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ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1886.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### MANNING'S ILLNESS.

1T PROVES TO BE OF THE MOST SERIOUS CHARACTER.

The Proposed Effort to Bring Up the Education

Bill in the House-Why it Has Been Stifled in

Committee - The Free Shipping Bill 
Other News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—[Special.]—There no longer a doubt that Secretary Manning's condition is very precarious. His attack of last Tuesday was nothing less than a stroke of oplexy, and his physicians now fear another stroke. They are anxious to get him to Florda, and will move him as soon as he can stand the trip. Grave apprehensions are expressed by Mr. Manning's friends as to the result of this attack. He will not be able for a long time to resume his official futies, if indeed, he er recovers sufficiently to do so. Senator aid tonight that Mr. Manning was in a very had condition. He has entirely lost the use of his right side and his symptoms are not vorable. His true condition was disguised atil today, but now the unwelcome truth is lly known. One report declares that if he Moes not recover within a month or two he LONGSTREET'S SETTLEMENT.

General Longstreet has at last reached an greement with the comptroller of the treasing in reference to the settlement of his acts as marshal of Georgia. He called at partment with United States Commis-Will Haight, of Atlanta, this morning, egether they went over his accounts. y Longstreet agreed to pay his deputies y-three hundred dollars, which he has wiedged all the while is due them. Imely on his payment of this amount the coller will pay him seventy-six hundred About three thousand dollars more due him, but that amount will have to in the deficiency bill, to be passed this The only trouble in this case was ngstreet thought the government pay him before he paid his deputies, omptroller assured him that he was g the inflexible rule of the departiemanding that the deputies should id before Longstreet could collect the balance due him. Mr. Haight is also trying to get the department to pay about five thousand dollars due to the deputies of the late marshal, John E. Bryant, and thinks he

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL. The friends of the educational bill are rallyng their forces for a concert of action next Monday. Some of them are indgnant at the action of the committee in bottling this bill. They say that it ought, at least, to have a showing in the house. One consideration in favor of strangling the bill in committee is thus expressed by the Evening Critic:

is suggested as one reason why the proper comee fail to report, that, although a majority of members of the house are individually opdited to the bill, there are various political reasonable, if they were compelled to show their uld induce them to support it. The hous would thus be placed in the somewhat anomalous attitude of favoring legislation to which it is really uttagonist. The long and short of this argument is that where a disagreeable responsibility is to be ssumed, the easiest way out of the dilemma is to dedge the responsibility altogether.

THE FREE SHIP BILL. The house committee on shipping has determined to put the free ship bill ahead of the bill abolishing compulsory pilotage. Both bills have been reported favorably, but considered in this order the pilotage bill may not be reached this session.

CALLING FOR THE PAPERS. Speeches by Senators Voorhees, Call and

Evarts.
HINGTON, March 25.—In the senate to day Mr. Hoar reported from the library com-mittee a bill establishing a commission com-posed of the secretary of state, the librarian of congress and the secretary of the Smithsoan institute, to examine and report to conmuscripts belonging to congress. Mr. Hoar plained that the work involved no expense. e government, he said, had the Franklin manuscripts of great historical value, he object of the proposed comd the object of the proposed com-

port as whether they should be published, and the best method of doing so. Passed.

The chair laid before the senate a letter from the postmaster general, transmitting, in ompliance with the recent resolution, a tabu-ar statement of the fourth class postmasters emoved since the 4th of March, 1885. Re The total number of such removals

as, by unanimous consent, made the unfin-hed business of the morning hour tomorrow, and the Edmunds resolutions were placed be-

MR. VOORHEES SPEAKS.

Mr. Voorhees took the floor in opposition to be majority report. After stating the question at issue, Mr. Voorhees asked why the majority reports and the second of the second o

ority resolutions contented themselves with a stack on the agent, the attorney general, ald sbrank from a direct blow on the principal, the president. Did the senstor from Versionic expect the cabinet officer to disobey the mont expect the cabinet officer to disobey the president? The resolutions were meant for pepular effect. They contemplated no measure of legislation to remove any evil or pretended evil. They were merely a fulmination of senatorial opinion, barren of result, other than cheap partisan denunciation. True, there was the threat that if the papers sought were withheld, nominations would not be confirmed. A more illogical and ridiculous sequence could not be conceived. If the attorney general were guilty as charged, of "conney general were guilty as charged, or "conney general were g ney general were guilty as charged, of "con-duct subversive of the fundamental principles of the government and the good administra-tion thereof," then he should be impeached in the manner provided by the constitution

the manner provided by the constitution.

That was a matter for the house of repre sentatives to propose. The resolutions nov before the senate constituted a trivial and in consequential measure compared to the sturdy and straight forward remedy provided by the constitution for the punishment of a public official, wilfully recreant or disobedient to law. These resolutions were simply intended to keep the republicans in office. There was nothing more certain, however, than that the people understood the object. As to the removals by President Cleyeland, Mr. Yoorhees said there were from 100,000 to 120,000 office-holders in the United States. For twenty-five nolders in the United States. For twenty-five years this tremendous patronage had been in the hands of one of the strongest, most zeal-ous, vehement and proscriptive political parties ever known in the history of the world. If during that time a democrat had held office, it was either by mistake or by arrangements not creditable to the persons concerned.

Mr. Voorhees heartily indorsed Cleveland's action in making removals, so far as action

action in making removals, so far as action had been had, and he would heartly indors had been had, and he would heartily indorse the president's action in the same direction if it went a thousand leagues further. Out of 5,600 persons employed in the interior depart-ment, Mr. Voorhees said, only 400 changes had been made under the present administration, including the able and faithful secretary of the interior himself, and the principal posi-tions next to him. There was still in that de-

partment a solid republican corps of 3,200 persons, sympathizing with the efforts of their own party, and desiring and laboring for the overthrow of the democratic party.

Substantially the same state of affairs existed in other departments. With the exception of the fourth class postmasters, there were at present ten republicans in office to one democrat. Mr. Voorhees had no hesitation in declaring that such a state of things was not consistent with the true theory of popular government, or with its safe and honest administration. The civil service law had never commended itself to the judgment of Mr. Voorhees. Very recently ne had voted in committee and should vote in the senate for its absolute repeal. It had proven itself to be a violent and odious obstruction to the will of the people, and the stumbling block in the way of rational and successful administration. History had shown that no political party could administer the affairs of the government through the instrumentality of its enemies. What employer of labor, what commander of an army, would administer his affairs by the hands of enemies, by the hands of those who were wishing him defeat, who were censorious in mind, unfaithful in heart, and often only awaiting an opportunity to betray him. At this very hour there was were censorious in mind, unfaithful in heart, and often only awaiting an opportunity to betray him. At this very hour there was not a confidential communication or transaction of any one of the departments that was not betrayed to the leaders of the republican party. The very papers demanded by the senate were familiar to eager republican eyes. Every paper and every drawer and every closet in the departments was daily and hourly under the espionage of republican chief clerks, republican private secretaries and republican continental shorthand writers. Those who opened the letters of the heads of the departments were known as malignant opponents of the democratic party, inflamed with a desire for the overthrow of the administration.

MR. EVARTS REPLIES.

Mr. Evarts REPLIES.
Mr. Evarts followed Mr. Voorhees. He supported the majority report. The resolutions reported, he said, declared that the demand ported the majority report. The resolutions reported, he said, declared that the demand made by the judiciary committee on the attorney-general for the papers should, under the circumstances, have been complied with, and that neither his duty nor the instruction of the president justified him in his refusal to comply with the demand. Mr. Evarts read from the report of the minority of the judiciary committee to show that the minority conceded that the official papers on the files of the department relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of the house of representatives and the senate were subject to the call of either house of congress. On this admission, he said, it seemed to him there should be but little doubt as to the vote on the resolutions before the senate. He said the arguments made by the democratic senators would accord to the president the right to say whether the papers called for related to a subject with which congress had a right to deal. It could, under this contention, refuse papers affecting his own conduct which it might be important for congress to secure. The doctrine he argued was inadmissable.

MR. CALL ON THE FLOGE.

Mr. Call followed in opposition to the majority report. Mr. Evarts's speech, he said, had placed this subject upon new and different ground. That was that we should measure the constitutional duties of the senate by propositions which the president might make in regard to the subject. Mr. Burnett was not to be confirmed because Mr. Duskins' removal had been placed upon improper grounds. Mr. Call implied that Mr. Evarts was not consist-

had been placed upon improper grounds. Mr. Call implied that Mr. Evarts was not consistent in his statements as to the constitutionality of the tenure of office act, and read from the proceedings of the impeachment trial in support of his view. As to the papers that had been demanded, Mr. Call said they were open and accessible to every member of the senate, but were they of any service? Admitting that the departments were even filled with documents bearing on the case, admitting even that these documents were filled with libel-lious charges, what function could they serve in the performance of the constitutional duin the performance of the constitutional du-ties imposed upon senators? They neither made the proposed incumbent more worthy nor less worthy. The fact that a man's predecessor is slandered does not affect the man appointed. The president had the right to dispose of the com-munications addressed to him as he saw fit. If the principle on which these resolutions prothe principle on which these resolutions proceeded was correct, the president might as well abdicate his power to the senate. It had been maintained here that the president could not interpret the constitution for himself; yet here was a proposition that the senate should interpret it for him. The whole discussion was beneath the dignity of the senate. Its urpose was to maintain in office the present

publican officeholders.

Mr. Ingalls then obtained the floor, but gave way for a motion to go into executive session.

Before the doors were closed, Mr. Edmunds intimated that so far as was in his power, he should insist on a vote on these resolutions bere adjournment tomorrow.

IN THE HOUSE. The Postoffice Appropriation Bill under Dis-

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, from the shipping committee, reported the free ship bill and it was placed on the cal-

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, presented the minor-

ity report.
In the morning hour, Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, called up, after some discussion, and the house passed the bill granting fifteen days leave of absence to the employes of the gov rnment printing office.

The house then went into committee of the

role on the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, reviewed the leg-slative history of the foreign mail service of the post office department, from 1815 down to the present time, and defended the post-master-general from Mr. Burrow's attack of yesterday. He quoted what he denominated as the "subsidy" clause of the last postoffice appropriation bill. It gave to the postmastereneral authority to advertise for the letting general authority to advertise for the letting contracts to American steamships, but there was nothing mandatory in the act. It vested in him discretion, and in the exercise of his just and wise discretion the postmaster general had been subjected to unmerited, unjust and had been subjected to unmerited, unjust and harsh criticism. In support of his position that the law was not mandatory, Mr. Dockery quoted from the speeches delivered during the course of the debate last year by Mr. Dingley, of Maine, and Mr. Horr, of Michigan, to the effect that under it the postmaster-general would not be obliged to pay a single dollar to an American line of steamships. It had been claimed that this measure was the culminating act of a well conceived plan which took its first step in the repeal of the law which required American the repeal of the law which required Ameri-can ships to take mails on board before they could get their clearance papers. He wanted to call the attention of the house to the to call the attention of the house to the fact that the senate had coerced the house of representatives into the adoption of the subsidy clause by holding out the threat of an extra session. He wanted, and the democratic extra session. He wanted, and the democratic party wanted to give adequate and liberal compensation to American steamships for carrying the mails, and if the present law did not mae sufficient provision, he would favor any law that did. But, speaking from a business standpoint, he would never favor any measure which proposed to subsidize an American line of steamships for the purpose of aiding commerce.

The debate was at times extender realitical

The debate was at times strongly political. The other speakers were Messrs. Brumm of Pennsylvania, Peters of Kansas, Riggs of Illinois, and Guenther of Wisconsin. The committee rose at 5 o'clock and took a recess to

The Pan-Electric Investigation Washington, March 25.—Casey Young was on the stand for a fourth time today in the Pan-Electric investigation. The day was

spent in cross examining him with a view to getting from him the admission, in some form, that the suit against the Bell company had been ordered by Attorney-General Garland, in the interest and at the suggestion of the Pan-Electric, and that Garland had given them notice of his intention to bring suit. Young, however, was not a good witness, and did not weaken his former testimony.

AIDING THE ADMINISTRATION. The Senate Postoffice Committee Indulges

in Irony. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The executive

session of the senate today was a very short one. The cases of a number of postmasters whose predecessors were suspended, were reported favorably. It was said that they were cases of men against whom no charges have been received from any source, and in respect to the majority of whom the suspended officials have recommended confirmation. This is in compliance with an informal understanding of the postoffice committee, made some days ago, with regard to such cases, An adverse report was made in the case of an Iowa posimaster, and was ordered to be printed in confidence for the use of the senate. The committee embody in the report a letter from the nominee, who charges that the republican incumbent had been publishing a newspaper in German and another in English, and thereby doing much good for the republican party. He (the present nominee) says that if he could have the office, he, too, could publish a newspaper or two for the benefit of the democratic party, and that he was: willing to devote the emoluments of the office to that purpose. Slips from the writer's paper in support of the democratic party are quoted. The committee also refers to the circular of the postmaster-general and the utterances of the president with regard to the exercise of partisan influence by officeago, with regard to such cases, An adthe utterances of the president with regard to the exercise of partisan influence by office-holders. The committee says it reports the case adversely in order to aid the administra-tion in carrying out its policy. The case of the internal revenue collector for the district of Vermont was reported favorably. The written report was made declaring in substance that the committee had heard from the secretary of the treasury in response to its inquiry that the treasury, in response to its inquiry, that there were no charges against the outgoing offi-cial, and that he was removed for political

reasons alone.

The senate has rejected the nominations of Second Lieutenants John F. Blair and Richard H. Wilson, to be first lieutenants. A number of minor confirmations have been made public. Among them is that of Miss Mulligan, to be pension agent at Chicago.

THESICK SECRETARY

Mr. Manning's Family Auxious for His Con-

Washington, March 25.—The condition of Secretary Manning, at eleven o'clock this morning, as reported by Dr. Lincoln, is rather more hopeful than at any time since his attack. He rested fairly well last night, waking only at rather long intervals. "He seems to breath with more ease this morning," said his son, "and all things considered, we feel encouraged, but he is a very sick man." He son, "and all things considered, we feel encouraged, but he is a very sick man." He continued, "and we can only hope until the next two or three days brings a crisis. Father does not yet know of my arrival, or indeed that the family sent for me, and we think it best that he should not know until the crisis is past. As soon as he is able to travel," he added, "I shall insist upon his taking a good long vacation, perhaps in Florida. He needs rest, of all things, and I shall certainly insist upon his taking it."

Secretary Manning's condition tonight is somewhat improved. At 11 o'clock he was reported as being very comfortable. To an associated press reporter the secretary's son said that while for a day or two yet they could not consider his father as out of danger, the improvement noted this evening gave them

improvement noted this evening gave them much hope. The secretary takes the nourish-ment the physicians give him rests comforta-bly, converses with those around him, and

OUT OF A JOB.

The Fourth Class Postmasters Who Have

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The following is detailed statement of the removals of the ourth class postmasters as sent to the senate oday. Alabama 46, Arizona 9, Arkansas 66, Califor

nia 75, Colorado 33, Connecticut 100, Dakota 125, Delaware 37, District of Columbia 1, Flor-ida 26, Georgia 61, Idaho, 16, Illinois 613, Indiana 499, Indian territory 6, Iowa 399, Kansas 253, Kentucky 194, Louis-iana 392, Maine 392, Maryland 137, Massachusetts 127, Minnesota 124, Michi-gan 341, Mississippi 60, Missouri 287, Montana 10, Nekroba 68, Vorgela 7, New Hamsching 19, Nebraska 98, Newada 7, New Hampshire 127, New Jersey 255, New Mexico 12, New York 1,053, North Carolina 130, Ohio 878, York 1,053, North Carolina 130, Ohio 878, Oregon 34, Pennsylvania 938, Rhode Island South Carolina 47. Tennessee 168. Texas 74, Utah 5, Vermont 128, Virginia 316, Washington territory 25, West Virginia 138, Wisonsin 205, Wyoming 4.

The Signal Service Accounts.

Washington, March 25.—The investigation of the signal service accounts is in progress pefore the house committee on expenditures in the war department. Mr. Anderson, of the object, member of the committee, says one result of the investigation will probably be a recommendation from the committee that the establishment of foreign signal stations be authorized by congress. General Hazen testified that those stations were discontinued last year for lack of appropriation, and that because of their abolition in the West Indies no notice was given of the storms which did so much damage at Charleston and in the vicinity of New York and elsewhere on the Atlantic coas:

Dining with the President.

Dining with the President.
WASHINGTON, March 25.—The president
gave his second dinner to the members of
congress tonight. At the table Senator Morrill sat on the president's right, and Senator
Vance on his left. The other guests were:
Senators Stanford, Sewell, Wilson, of Iowa;
Cullom, Eustis, Morgan, Pratt Mitchell, of
Oregon: Spooner and Speaker Carlisle, and
Representatives. Holmon, Curtin, Willis,
Heavyleil, Hell Scott, Breskanvidge, of Kon-Representatives Holmon, Curtin. Willis, Hemphill, Hill, Scott, Breckenridge, of Kentucky; Warner, of Ohio: Dunn, Hatch, Herbert, Reagan, Collins, Raudall, Matson, Cox, O'Neil, Mitchell, Geddes, Bland, Dauiel, Springer, Oates, Turner, Weaver, of Iowa: Morrison, Blount and Taylor, of Tennessee.

Local Option in Raleigh.

RALEIGH. N. C., Merch 25 .- This city is now preparing to vote on the exclusion of li-quor, the election being fixed for the first Monday in June. Associations have been organized for the purpose of conducting the campaign, and, as is now the fashion in southern local elections, a special place is reserved for negroes. A large meeting of whites has resolved that "we hall with pleasure the advanced step the colored people have taken in the good work of removing the evil from our city, and welcome them as co-laborers in this grand reform.

A Big Day for Measles Westminster, S. C., March 25.—[Special.] Twenty-nine pupils of the Westminster school were stricken with measles on one day

during last week, all contracted from the same

Voting Out Whisky in Texas. HOUSTON, Tex., March 25.—Elections have just taken place in Robertson and Clay counties, the former voting sgainst prohibition of the liquor traffic and the latter for it.

#### THE GREAT STRIKE.

EXCITEMENT STILL UNABATED IN

Governor Marmaduke Issues a Proclamation Com-manding all Lawlessness to Cesse-The Strikes at Atchison and St. Joseph-Governor Ireland Issues a Proclamation.

St. Louis, March 25. Gevernor Marmaduke, of Missouri, issued at a late hour last night a preclamation relative to the railroad strike, so far as it effects the commerce of the state. After defining the respective duties of the railroad company and their employes, the proclamation continues:

I, Wherefore, I, John S. Marmaduke, governor of the state of Missouri, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby call upon the Missouri Pacific railway company, and upon its officers and agents and its employes of every grade, each in their several capacities, to assist in resuming the traffic of all-kinds in the usual way, on all the railroad lines operated by said company in Missouri, and I warn all persons, whether they be employee or not, against interposing any obstruction whatever in the way of said resumption, and with firm reliance upon the courage, good sense and law abiding spirit of the public, I hereby call upon all good citizens to as-, Wherefore, I, John S. Marmaduke, governor of the public. I hereby call upon all good citizens to assist in carrying out the purposes of this proclamation. I also pledge the whole power of the state, so far as it may be lawfully wielded by its chief executive officer, to sustain said company and its ervants in resumption, and to restrain and pur all that may oppose it.

The Rain Water Rifles and Company G.

Branch Guards, are under arms at the armory ready to render immediate assistance to the police at a moment's notice. All the militia forces of the city are under orders to be ready for action by the governor.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS MEN TO GO OUT. A member of the executive committee of the district assembly, No 101, Knights of Labor, was seen by a reporter early this morning, and in reply to the question whether or not the men employed in the railroad yards in East St. Louis, would be ordered to strike as a result of later changes in the situation, said:

"The East St. Louis yardmen will go out this afternoon at three o'clock. You know they afternoon at three o'clock. You know they have been anxious to go out themselves for some time, but we have been holding them back. Yesterday they sent a committee to the executive assembly No. 3,650, and they sent them to us. They said they wanted to go out immediately and we decided to fix the time at three o'clock this afternoon. They will all stop work at that time, unless the Missouri Pacific officials show a disposition to treat with us."

The East St. Louis switchmen and yardmen struck at 3 p. m. today.

The East St. Louis switchmen and yardmen struck at 3 p. m. today.

Between 11 a. m., and 7 p. m., a committee of the district assembly 93, Knights of Labor, went through all the yards in East St. Louis, and served an order on all the Knights to quit work at 3 p. m. This order was coupled with a request addressed to the switchmen who were not Knights of Labor, asking them to join their fellows and also go out. On the sounding of the whistle at 3 p. m., all the yardmen walked out and left the yards deserted. No question of wages was involved in the movement.

The Missouri Pacific sent out another freight train toder, with the help of a large force of police. The scenes of yesterday were re-peated on a small scale, but the crowds were not so large nor so determined today as yes-

AN ANSWER TO GOULD.

The executive board of district assemblies 101, 17, and 93 Knights of Labor, have issued an address to the Knights of Labor and trades unions throughout North America, intended as a reply to the statements of Jay Gould, contained in his interviews published in the New York Tribune of Thursday morning, in regard to the strike of the railroad employes of the southwest. The address says:

"We have wearied the press in stating the grievances, and demanding an opportunity to present them to Gould and his lieutenants, we have offered, through the highest channels that represent us in the nation, to meet him on any field; we have sought, we have pleaded, we have demanded that we be heard, and now before the world we challenge him to hear our complaints."

THE EIGHT HOUR RULE. AN ANSWER TO GOULD.

THE EIGHT HOUR RULE. St. Lotis, March 25.—The Catlin tobacco company, of this city, have decided to inaugu-rate the eight hour system in their factory Monday next. No reduction in the wages of their employes will be made. This action of the company is entirely voluntarily, no de-mands having been made on them by the two hundred men in their employ. This will be the first practical experiment in this city of the short day plan by a large factory, and will

be watched with interest.

Governor Hughes Commands Order. LITTLE ROCK, March 25.—Governor Hughes today issued a proclamation expressing the regret of all good citizens at the condition of affairs precipitated by the strike, which has caused a suspension of freight traffic over she St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroads throughout Arkansas. He says the people waited patiently two weeks for an amics ble settlement. They have an interest in th regular running of the trains and the country should not be jeopardized by the longer sus-pension of business on the great public high-ways by a common carrier, whose duty it is to regularly operate the trains for the convenience and welfare of the country. Therefore the railway is required to proceed at once to regularly run trains over the road under the penalty of being proceeded against at law for further failure to do so. In order that that corporation may freely and without hindrance discharge its duty to the public, all persons are notified to refrain from any interference with the trains, track, motive power, etc., under the penalty of law, and th sheriffs in the counties penetrated by the rail way are charged specially with the execution of these commands, and all good citizens are expected to preserve order and refrain from acts calculated to lead to breaches of the peace, and from all trespasses on, or interference with, railways, or operations thereof.

GOVERNOR IRELAND PROCLAIMS.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 25.—Governor Ire-

AUSTIN, Texas, March 25.—Governor Ireland today issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, It has been made known to me that disturbances, irregularities and violations of law are of frequent occurrence on the various lines of railroads in this state: that trains carrying freight and passengers are interfered with by persons having no connection with said roads; that bridges have been burned, spikes have been withdrawn and trains derailed, to the great detriment of commerce, and travel, and the placing of life in great peril. It is said that the condition of affairs on the railroads has been brought about by an organization known as the Knights of Labor, and that the persons engaged in these lawless deeds are members of that order. Whether this is true or not, it is hardly credible that the order, or the best elements in it can countenance the violations of law mentioned. The employees whenever their employment is not remunerative and satisfactory provided such action does not violate their contract, but when they quit and sever their relations it is the duty of those quitting to get out of the way and leave any others who may wish to take service free to do so. Intimidation or interference with persons desiring to work is a gross violation of the rights of free men, and can't be tolerated in a free government. Now, therefore, I, John Ireland, governor of Texas, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, warning all persons, whoever they may be engaged in any of said unlawful acts, that they are entailing on themselves disaster and ruin, and that offended and outraged justice may sooner or later overtake and punish them, unless they promptly case their lawlessness.

I don't undertake to say who these lawless persons are, or who is right in the controversy, but the violators of law and the disregard for the rights of the people cannot be justified or excussed. I appeal to the law abiding people throughout the state to all the civil officers in restoring order, and in evecuting the laws, and in discountenancing in and today issued the following proclamation

in every way possible this abnormal condition I especially appeal to all civil officers, judges, sheriffs, constables, and city officials, to make use of all means given them by law to restore order, with the assurance that every power of state. If lawfully envoked, will be used to enforce the law.

the assurance that every power of state, if lawfully envoked, will be used to enforce the law.

KNIGHTS IN COURT.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 25.—Several men were arrested yesterday, charged with wrecking the freight train on Tuesday and injuring four men. The accused were admitted to bail. The Law and Order league last night issued an address, which demands that the strikers obey the law, permit the railroad authorities to operate their road, or take the consequences of their violation of the law like other criminals. The spirit of the people is thoroughly aroused, and they openly indorsed Hoxle's course. The Knights of Labor here are divided, and it is expected something will take place today to see which leader they will follow, Powderly or Irons, inasmuch as Irons says it is right. Stirring events may shortly be expected.

THE CENTRAL BRANCH OPEN.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 25.—The Central branch is now open at all points except Atchison, where the strike seems to be concentrated. The towns in the interior are suffering for the necessities of life, and unless traffic is resumed shortly there will be a givent.

suffering for the necessities of life, and unless traffic is resumed shortly there will be a gigantic strike against the strike. At Stockton, 250 miles the people have sent to the Kansas Pacific road, forty-five miles distant, for supplies of provisions. There is at present in that place less than two cars of coal, and a single barrel of kerosene to supply a population of 1.200 people with fuel and light. At other points equally remote from timber and coal, the supplies have given out entirely.

THE ST. JOSEPH MO. March 25.—The strike of switchmen yesterday ended today, and trains are moving as usual. The men were assured that their grievances would be acted on in a few days.

few days. FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT. FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

PALESTINE, TEX., March 25.—The head of the Knights of Labor here and two other persons (one colored) were arraigned today on charges of contempt of court in the matter of injunctions against employes obtained by the Missouri Pacific railroad. A reward of \$300 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the present companion.

has been offered for the arrest and conviction of any person committing depredations on the company's property here.

PEACE ORDERED IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 25.—Governor Martin issued a proclamation today, addressed to the peace officers of the state, reciting the evils existing under the present railroad strike, and calling upon them to protect property and see that the commerce of the state is not interrupted by violence or lawless acts, and to apprehend any such offenders. The support of the citizens is invoked that the commerce of the state may be renewed. All the lawful authority of the state will be exerted to support the local officers in the discharge of their injunctions, and all persons are warned against obstructing the railways. In charge of their injunctions, and all persons are warned against obstructing the railways. In his proclamation the governor says the people are now in the third week of the greatest business disaster that has ever befallen the state. The interest of a third of its, people are involved, the supplies of food and fuel are cut off in many localities, and the business and industry of the great masses of the people are suspended. The strikers, he says, may have grievances, but this does not justify the forcible stoppage of transportation. The state legislature, at its last session, passed a law with a view of arbitrating disputes between employers and employes, and the state can be relied on to protect the rights of workingmen. ingmen.

Notes of the Labor Movement WILMINGTON, Del., March 25.—The striking Morceco men all returned to work this morn-

ng, and every factory in the city is running ull handed.

their presence about the premises using any violence or intimidation.

THE OREGON MYSTERY.

The Scene of the Disaster--Raising Bags of Mail-Various Version of the Story NEW YORK, March 25.—[Special.]—Off Fire sland, where the ocean breaks in tremendous raves on a long, treacherous, sandy beach, a waves on a long, treacherous, sandy beach, a buov bobs up and down and marks out the place where the steamship Oregon went down. A short distance to the right of this danger signal one of the masts of the Hylton Castle, which was wrecked there this winter, is still visible above the water, and not one hundred feet from this is the identical spot where the Guion steamer Alaska, on the morning of December 2, 1883, struck the pilot boat Columbia and yawl, when every soul on the pilot boat was lost. Judging from these nu-merous wrecks it would appear that the coast at this particular point was exceedingly dangerous. Yet it is for otherwise. Fire Island lighthouse warns vessels of their proximity to the sandbar, and beyond that no danger need be experienced by vessels properly man-

aged.

The Merritt Wrecking company, engaged in unloading the Oregon, is at the scene of the wreck by daylight each morning. The water is nineteen fathoms where the steamer lies, and as there are no dangerous currents here the divers are enabled to work with comparative facility and quickness. Of the 598 bags of mail dispatched from England nearly 300 of them have been raised. About 4,000 letters for this city and other parts of the country have been secured and forwarded to their des-

Land Boom in Florida. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., March 25.—That the recent seare over the great freeze in this state recent seare over the great freeze in this state has not damaged property is evidenced by recent sales to northern gentlemen. The Glenwood plantation of 800 acres has just been purchased by G. N. Lyman, of Milwankee, which gives him a holding in one block of 2,400 acres. C. G. Emery, of New York, has bought 2,700 acres on the Miccosulki road. Their intention is to enter into stock raising. Lands in Leon country are bounding. ing. Lands in Leon county are booming.

Orphan Boys in Virginia STAUNTON, Va., March 25.—George Calder and lady, of New York, brought to this city fifteen boys from the New York aid society fe children, aged from thirteen to twenty years of sge. These were eagerly gathered up by the county farmers, who were in need of the county farmers, who were in need of such help, but it is doubtful if the boys will like to live in the country, as three of them returned to town the next day after spending one night in the country.

A Court Without Money HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 25,-The federal Gourt, which meets here April 5th, is entirely without funds. There are 111 cases brought to this term on the criminal docket, and unless congress provides for the deficiency by immediate action, the large number of witnesses and the grand and petit juries will have an embarrassing wait for their mileage and per diem.

A Colored Fair in Virginia.

per diem.

Petersburg, Va., March 25.—Steps have already been taken by the colored people of this section for the holding of an agricultural and mechanical fair to be held here next tall. The white people propose to extend liberal aid.

#### THE IRISH SCHEME

TO BE ANNOUNCED ON THE STH

Mr. Gladstone Confined to His Room by Illness-His Programme to be Paithfully Carried Through - An Irish Opinion - General News Notes from the Old World.

LONDON, March 25 .- Mr. Gladstone caugh cold yesterday, and is confined to his room.

He decided to have the programme he had
marked out for himself in the house of commens this evening carried out, despite his in-ability to be present. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, will, therefore, speak for the premier, and will make the announcement which Gladstone had promised to make personally. Mr. Harcourt, at a session of the house of commons, this evening, announced that Mr. Gladstone would state his Irish policy to the house on April 8.

AN IRISH OPINION. The United Ireland, Parnellites' organ, publishes an editorial speculation based on the supposition of the failure of Gladstone to carry his Irish measure through parliament. It says that if such a failure should possibly occur, it would not only be a parliamentary scandal but would be followed by the most horrible "suppressed civil war." "The liberal party," the paper continues, "would be split. One portion would stand watching in helpless shame the terrorization of Ireland, the other portion could be dragged at the chariot wheels of Brummagem Cromwell."

A CONSERVATIVE QUARREL The report that a quarrel had taken place between Lord Randolph Churchill and Hon. W. H. Smith, both of whom were members of Salisbury's cabinet, is confirmed. The quarrel is serious, and is both personal and political. It originated in a speech made by Mr. Smith,

in which he spoke in favor of the Gladstone's scheme for buying the landlords of Ireland, and urged a fair support of the proposal. This position taken by Smith provoked Churchill. He retorted violently, and used language sarcastic, abusive and insulting. He declared that the conservatives would remain nerrestally out of nower. and insuting. He decared that the conservatives would remain perpetually out of power, and be condemned to everlasting opposition, if such a policy as Smith's should prevail in the organization. He described the policy as one of "pottering poltroonery." Lord Salisbury being absent, Viscount Cranbrook has assumed the task of attempting a reconciliation of the two leaders.

# THE BELGIAN STRIKERS.

The Anarchists and Roughs Form a Combination.

nation.

Brussels, March 25.—The city was placarded during the night with calls issued by the workingmen's federation for a great meeting of workingmen'tonight. The strike at Liego has become general in that district. Continuous conflicts are taking place between the strikers and the civic guards. A largo number of foreign agitators have arrived in the disturbed district, and are urging the strikers to continue their resistance to the authorities. Gangs of men, made up of anarchists and roughs of the worst description, are parading in the suburbs, creating disorders and perpetrating outrages. The citizens are waylaid and money extorted from them by threats of violence. The postmen going their rounds are and money extorted from them by threats of violence. The postmen going their rounds are accompanied by guards of soldiers. The arrests of persons concerned in the disturbances are being made by the wholesale. Many of the rioters have been captured while sleeping in the fields, where they had failen while drunk. The town hall is occupied by the civic goards. Strong reinforcements of troops are arriving at the scene of the riots. The civic guards are guarding the pit mouths.

ing, and every factory in the city is running full handed.

CHATTANOGGA' Tenn., March 25.—[Special.] A secret agent of the Knights of Labor has been inthe city several days persuading the workingmen in the city to join the order. It is understood that all the assemblies will receive large accessions.

Orders were issued from the railroad offices today that hereafter no more freight would be received for points beyond Kansas City on account of the strike.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—In the Bruschke & Ricke furniture factory trouble Judge Garnett this evening granted an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the factory, from maintaining a nuisance by their presence about the premises, and from the rails, but was swept aside by the wholesale. Many of the fields, where they had fallen while sleeping in the fields, where they had fallen while sleeping in the fields, where they had fallen while drunk. The town hall is occupied by the civic goards. Strong reinforcements of troops are arriving at the scene of the riots. The civic guards are guarding the pit mouths.

The authorities have forbidden the public procession Saturday, in view of the possibility of further labor troubles. All the available troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency. An attempt was made today to blow up the railway train near Hasselt. A package containing thirty-five dynamite cartridges had been piaced on the rails, but was swept aside by the cow-catcher without being exploded. While the engine driver was examining the package it engine driver was examining the package it exploded and blew off three of his fingers.

exploded and blew off three of his fingers.
Placards have been posted in Liege, summoning the workingmen to a meeting to-morrow, concluding with the words: "Let each man carry a revolver. Then, forward!"
The miners' strike has extended to Charleroi. There the men demand 25 per cent increase in wages, and, pending the decision, have quit work and gone to rioting. The

gendarmes have so far been successful in dis-persing all the mobs.

SECOND BATTLE OF WATERLOO. In Which an American Woman is Wounded by a French Virago.

LONDON, March 25.—A remarkable duel was fought on the field of Waterloo today, the fought on the held of Waterioo today, the contestants being Mme. Valsayre, a native of France, and Miss Shelby, an American. The duel was the result of a dispute on the relative merits of French and American female doctors. After a stormy altereation, Mme. Valsayre threw her glove in Miss Shelby's face, and the duel was forthwith arranged. The weapons were swords. Miss Shelby was slightly wounded on the arm. The four seconds were Americans. These express-ed themselves satisfied that the duel had been conducted fairly, and that honor had been vindicated and the insult avenged. The Victims of the Mad Wolf.

PARIS, March 25.—The inquest on the Russian, who died of hydrophobia while under Pasteur's care, revealed the presence in one of the man's cheek bones of a portion of a decayed tooth, that undoubtedly belonged to the wolf by which the man was bitten. This Pasteurs unprocess betterned the insulation of

the wolf by which the man was bitten. This Pasteur supposes hastened the incubation of the disease. The lungs and other internal organs were filled with clotted blood, showing that there had been paralysis of the breathing apparatus. The tonsils and tongue were abnormally swollen. The brain was slightly congested, but was otherwise healthy. Two other Russian patients have shown wo other Russian patients have ymptons of acute hydrophobia. A Question About the Oregon

London, March 25.—Donald Horne Mac-farlane, radical, member for Argyleshire, asked farlane, radical, member for Argyleshire, asked the government in the house of commons this afternoon whether it was true, as reported, that the steamship Oregon at the time she was sunk carried an insufficient supply of life boats. Mr. Mundello, president of the board of trade, answered that the Oregon at the time of the disaster had 878 passengers and boats canable of carrying 265. He said the Oregon's beat accommodations were largely in excess of the statuary requirements, and added that no ship carried boats sufficient to accommodate all the passengers. all the passengers.

American Divorces not Recognized. LONDON, March 25 .- Justice Butt today rendered a decision to the effect that a divorce obtained; in America from bonds of marriage contracted in England is invalid in England. James McHenry, of Erie railroad fame, has been declared a bankrupt, he having defaulted on an installment due to creditors. He will appeal from the decree.

The Countess of Chambord's Funeral PARIS, March 25.—It is stated in royalist circles that the Countess of Chambord has disinherited the French princes of the family. leaving her fortune to her Austrian relatives, and that the former will therefore not attend.

#### A GAY SEASON.

FOUR LARGE CONVENTIONS TO MEET IN MACON THIS SEASON.

The Firemen's Parade-Women's Temperance Union Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.-State Sunday School Association-A Funny Case-Scarcity of Beef - A Requisition - Personal.

MACON, March 25 .- [Special.] - Macon prom ises to be quite lively during the next two months. We are to have during the next sixty days five big events in the way of conventions. First

THE FIREMANIC PARADE, which comes up on the 15th of April, and which promises to be a grand occasion. With the six local fire companies added to the visiting brethren, the city may count on a big holiday that day. There will be prizes offered for best time, etc., and our guests will be en-tertained in the style for which the central

city is famous. Next comes the WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION. which convenes here on the 21st and 22d following. This promises to be a very interesting affair and will attract a great crowd of the best people in the state to our city. Daring two days these Christian women will dis cass the cause in which they are so zealously laboring, and their conclusious may affect, not only an increase in the agitation of pro-hibitory legislation, but the politics of the

state may be somewhat shaken up.

THE STATE PRESS CONVENTION.

This convention is called to meet here during the first week in May and will undoubtedly be largely attended. After spending a day in conducting its regular business here it will go in a body to Savannah where it will take part in the festivities of encampment week. The Central railroad have tendered a complimentary excursion to the body for this trip.

The meeting of the

GRAND LODGE A. O. U. W.,

GRAND LODGE A. O. U. W.,
Will interest a great number of people. Every
town of any size has a local lodge of the Aucient Order of United Workingmen, and there
will probably be a full delegation from each
lodge. The order has been long and favorably known, and is one of the finest institutions in the state. It meets here on the 12th of May.

and will attract a large crowd.

THE STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION convences here on the 13th, 14th and 15th, following. This is a thing in which people are universally interested, and it must needs bring a vast congregation of Christian workers

our gates. But Macon is equal to the emergency, and none need stay away because they fear the ac-commodations will be meager, for the resources are ample.

#### A Funny Case.

Macon, March 25.-[Special.]-Wash Stevens and Jane Stevens are colored people of a dignified age. After a number of years of peaceful married life, they suddenly found that the currents of their lives were not congenial. On counting up the assets of their married life they found that they amounted to six kids, three of either sex. Each wanted to monopolize these assets, but Wash got the bulge on Jane and stole the kids away. Jane came to consult a lawyer today, and want a writ of habeas corpus. While she was explaining the matter Wash came in, and by the aid of the legal gentleman they were induced to divide the spoils, he taking the boys and she the girls, and the thing was settled.

Scarcity of Beef.

Macon, March 25.—[Special.]—Beef is a scarce commodity around Macon just now. Butchers scour the country in every direction but still the demand is very unsatisfactorily

supplied.

Jones county is one fertile resource on which our dealers draw, but it seems to be running low just now. What animals are obtainable are hardly fit for beef. They are

bony and the meat is blue and tough.

This goes to show that our farming brethren might very profitably fellow the example of cr'azy King George, and plant a little more beef. Instead of trying to exterminate all the grass they might encourage the growth of it to great profit in this community.

#### A General Exchange of Shots.

MACON, March 25 .- [Special.] - Yesterday at No. I Central road, a negro ran into the car and grabbed a deck of cards and started out with them. Hugh Herndon, the newsboy, asked him to pay for them, and the negro ran. The newsboy followed him a short distance and then turned back, when the negro began shooting at him, and fired five shots. He then reloaded his pistol and fired three shots at the fireman. The passengers and trainmen got out and pursued him over a mile, but failed to eatch him. Two shots massed throughed to eatch him. Two shots massed through No. 1 Central road, a negro ran into the car ed to catch him. Two shots passed through

The Landlords Protective Association.

MACON, Ga., March 25.-[Special.]-The Landlords Protective association completed organizing tonight. It elected officers for the year, as follows: H. T. Johnsen, president; M. R. Freeman, secretary and treasurer; execntive committee, T. C. Hendrix, Felix Corput, T. J. Ware; T. C. Hendrix, president pro tem. The first Thursday night in each year was chosen as the time for the annual meeting.

MACON, March 25.—[Special.]—Bill Smith, who has just served a ten days' sentence on the chaingang, was brought back to this city today. After he was taken out of the city prison the astonishing fact was developed that he had a pistol on his person, which he had kept successfully concealed while in the bar-racks for two days. He will be tried now for carrying concealed weapons

From Milledgeville.

Macon, March 25.—[Special.]—Mr. W. J. Brake was in the city from Milledgeville today. Mr. Brake thinks that affairs will now quiet down somewhat. He feels confident that the prohibitionists will contest the late election on various grounds.

An Evangelical Concern. MACON, March 25.—[Special.]—There is a ten cent store on Fourth street that has the suggestive firm name on its sign, "Moody & Sankey." Whether it is an advertising dodge or a real firm, is left as a matter of conjecture.

A Requisition. MACON, March 25.—[Special.]—Chief Wiley has a requisition from Alabama for James Amos, arrested here last night. James is still in jail and will be held for the developments

Macon, March 25.—[Special.]—Probably the deepest cut on the street car line is on the East Macon road, near No. 6 engine house. The workmen have had to go pretty deep down to get a grade there.

Firemen's Meeting. Macon, March 25.—[Special.]—Tonight the officers of the Macon fire department met at engine house No. 4 for the purpose of settling definitely the part the various companies will take in the approaching tenure processing.

take in the approaching tournament.

Personal and Social.

MACON, March 25.—[Special]—Miss Hennie Morris, of Atlanta, who has been visiting her sister in Americus, is now stopping in Macon.

Jake Menko, of Atlanta, is in the city.

T. J. O'Connell, of Atlanta, is at the Edgerton

T. J. O'Connell, of Atlante, is at the Edgerton house.

J. J. Orchard, of Columbus, is registered at the Edgerton.

About half the lawyers in Macon may be found at the library. They are all anxious so see Mr. Walter B. Hill tackle a new joke.

Dr. J. W. Rankin, of Atlanta, is visiting Macon today.

C. A. Fricker, of Americus, passed through the city today en route to Atlanta.

Colonel Rutherford, of the firm of Bacon & Rutherford, is off to Atlanta attending the United States Court.

General Gordon Will Speak. Rome, Ga., March 25.—[Special].—General John B. Gordon will deliver the address at the unveiling of the confederete monument at Myrtle Hill cemetery, on May 10.

#### COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Fire Near the City-The New Directory-Other Notes.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 25 .- [Special.]-The dwelling and outhouses on the plantation of Mr. J. A. Williams, at Mountain Hill, Harris county, were destroyed by fire yesterday. It is not known whether there was any insur-

The new directory, which is being gotten up for this city and suburbs, shows a popula-tion for Brownesville and Girard of 7,324, which is an increase of over one thousand since the last census was taken. The work of

since the last census was taken. The work of canvassing the city has not been completed. The ladies of the Park association have decided to renew their efforts in the work of beautifying the place, and council will be asked to restore the appropriation of fifteen dollars per month for the pay of a park keeper. The board of trustees of the public school held a meeting tonight, at which the superintendent reported that there are in attendance in the schools 646 whites and 778 colored public schools were

pils, making a total of 1,424. The schools were never in a more flourishing condition.

#### WHITEHEAD'S LEASE OF LIFE,

The Slayer of George Hardeman Will Not Hang Today. ATHENS, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—The execution of Crawford Whitehead, in Watkinsville, ordered for tomorrow, will not take place; owing to an order granted by Judge Hutchins.

Crawford Whitehead and George Hardeman the murdered man, lived very close to each other, and Whitehead, being a renter of Hardeman's, they were together a great deal. Whitehead claims that Hardeman would object to everything he did and refused to allow him to put his cow in the pasture. He tried to kill all of his chickens for going into his wheat patch, and would curse and abuse him every time they nict, until his life was a bur-den to him. Whitehead says that Harde-man cursed and abused his wife, calling her bad names, and on one occasion, while they were quarreling, he started to spit in his wife's face, and made several motions as if he would do so. Hardeman nearly always carwould do so. Hardeman hearly always carried a pistol, and threatened to use it on him. The morning of the killing, July 10, Whitehead went to his patch to hoe cotton, and had not been there long before Hardeman's wife came down the path, leading a mule, and Harcame down the path, leading a mule, and Hardeman following behind with a plow stock on his shoulder. As soon as Hardeman saw Whitehead he commenced cursing and abusing him, and said some very bad things to his wife. Whitehead picked up his gun and cocked both barrels, and told Hardeman he had stood this just as long as he could. Hardeman pulled onen the bosom of his shirt and told pulled open the bosom of his shirt and told him to shoot. Whitehead took him at his word, and fired both barrels into his breast. As soon as he shot he claims that Mrs. Hardeman told her husband to shoot him. Hardeman did not say anything, but walked off a few paces and fell. Hardeman had a pistol and made an attempt to draw it. Whitehead claims that he was hounded down, and that the killing was in self defense, as he firmly believes that Harde-man came with his pistol on purpose to raise the difficulty and kill him.

Whitehead fled, but was subsequently cap tured in White county, near Cleveland, by Mr. Houston, and was carried to jail. His captors had him chained to the vehicle and kept a close watch on him from White county to Oco nee. He is a quiet looking man, rather under the medium size, has a pleasant face and does not seem at all dejected.

#### Raid Into White County.

GAINESVILLE, March 25.—[Special.]—Deputy Collectors J. R. Ware and J. B. Strong with Deputy Marshal F. F. Cape, made a raid into White county Monday night, captured J. B. Nix and Can Holcomb, seized one 65 gallon still, cap and worm, and destroyed about 1,800 gallons of beer. The distillery was built in a fish pond dam, entirely covered over with dirt. Nix and Holcomb was brought to Gainesville and bound over by Commissioner J.B. Gaston for the sum of \$300 and \$200 bonds to appear at the United States court in Atlanta

Suffering from the Blow. ELBERTON, March 25.—[Special.]—Mr. W. H. Cary, who was struck by the negro Glenu yesterday evening, is suffering greatly from the effects of the blow. He has been unable to attend a trial of the case yet. The negro is still in jail.

ROME, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Anderson & Lawrence's mill in Chattooga county, about 18 miles from Rome, was burned to the ground late last night. The loss is between three and four thousand. Supposed to be the work of an incondisc. work of an incendiary.

AN OLD-TIME MANSION BURNED. The Residence of Mr. M. P. Wade in

Flames. SYLVANIA, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—The old Wade homestead, now belonging to Mr. M. P. Wade, of this place, situated near Barton's Ferry on the Savannah river, in this county, was burned to the ground on Tuesday. It is not known how the fire originated.

Mr. Judkins was living in the house at the time. The house was one of the handsomes and the place one of the most beautiful in the entire county. It was built by Mr. Wade's father years before the war, and very much resembled an old baronial castle, having twenty-two large, spacious rooms. It is re-ported that very little was saved from the flames. The house was insured for \$2,500, but this is but a pitiful sum compared with the value of the building, with its elegant library

and furniture.

Got His Hands Burned ROME, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. F. Powell, who resides in South Rome, while at work in her yard today, passed near the fire used to heat the pot of water, and her dress was ignited. She went into the house and her husband discovered that her clothes were burning. He succeeded after great effort in suffocating the flame, but burned his hands severely. Mrs. Powell was badly burn-ed from the waist down, and is in a dangerous

The Fire a Mystery:

AMERICUS, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—The fire alarm was sounded at 9:30 Tuesday night. The fire proved to be in a tenement house in the eastern part of the city owned by Henry Jones, colored, and occupied by Mr. W. W. Moore. The entire contents of the building were consumed. Mr. Moore had \$368 insurance on his business, etc. Jones had \$200 in-surance on the house. The origin of the fire is a mystery as the family of Mr. Moore was away at the time.

Death from Concussion

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25,-[Special.] Rosena Reynolds, fifteen years of age, living on Lovers' Lane, whilst coming down a stair-way in her house, stumbled and fell, striking her head against a brick step. She was con scious for a few minutes, then died. The ver-dict of the coroner's jury was death from concussion of the brain.

Politics in Heard.

FRANKLIN, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Politics are beginning to engage the attention of the patriots. This county furnishes the senator for this district in the coming legislature, and a good many are willing to let their friends force the office upon them. Hen, A. D. Freeman, of Newnan, and Major

A. O. Becon have been here during the week
-one interviewing the voters as to congressional matters and the other discussing with the péople gubernatorial interests.
Collector T. C. Crenshaw, Jr., has also been here during the week, brim full of both state

and national politics.

Court in Heard. FRANKLIN, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Saperior court has been in session since Monday morning, Judge Harris presiding, and H. M. Reid, solicitor general, present. The criminal business has been very light this term. One colored brother goes to the penitentiary for burglary.

#### THE STATE BY WIRE.

NEWS OF THE DAY SENT IN BY CORRESPONDENTS.

Organization of the Jekyl Island Club-An Execu-tion Deferred-Dalton's New Depot-Burning of an Old Mansion-Revenue Raid into White County-Other News Notes.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 25-[Special.]-The Jekyl Island club was organized at the Fifth-avenue hotel, New York, last Tuesday evening. The meeting was a brilliant success. This magnificent island property will at once be improved and will be the sportsmen's paradise of America. It will be used as a hunting ground, yatching station and race course. A handsome residence will now be erected, with all acquisition to meet the desired end. The club was organized originally by John E. Dubignon, of Brunswick, the owner of the island, and Captain Newton S. Finney, of New York. The price paid by the club was about \$100,000. Among its members are Wm. K. Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, General Lloyd Aspinwall, Ogden Goelett, Robert Goelett, Commodore John C. Barron, H. Victor Newcomb, A.
Lawrence Hopkins, Lewis Edwards,
Henry B. Hyde, Oliver K. King William B. Dewolf, M. Sawson, Franklin Ketchum, Latham Fish, J. B. M. Grosvenor, Judge Henry E. Howland, John A. Stuart, W. Bayard Cutting, John Clafflin, Cornelius N. Bliss, Thomas W. Pearsall, of New York; Erastus Corning, Grange Sand, of Albany, N. Y.; Fairman Rogers, Walton Rogers, Furuess Dunbar, President Randolph, Ellis; of Philadelphia; Wirt Dexter, N. K. Pairbanks, Marshal Field, J. Mason Loomis John DeKoven, of Chicago; Commodore R. S len, George E. Gray, of San Francisco; F is Bartlett, of Boston, J. E. DuBignon, D harles L. Schlatter, Jr., and A, J. Crovatt, c. Brunswick, Ga. The directors are General Lloyd, Aspinwall; Lewis Edwards, Oliver K. King, W. B. De-wolf, N. S. Finn, Franklin, Ketchum, Judge Henry Howland, J.E. DuBignon, L. M. Lawson, E. Corning, Wirt Dexter, R. L. Ogden. The island has been sold to the club, and a com-mittee of the same will soon reach this city to report necessary work to be done. report necessary work to be done. Barnesville Work Goes to Macon,

Barnesville, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Messrs. Summers & Murphey, carrage manufacturers, shipped a handsome two-horse wagon to Mr. Willis Sparks, of Macon, today. The body is painted white, tastefully trimmed and ornamented by red and green, and the running gear is a light green color, relieved with black. Altogether it is a handsome vehicle and does credit to its makers.

Mr. Sparks will use it in hauling watermelons from his fancy truck farm to the city of Macon during the coming season.

Seeking for Positions.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—An examination under the civil service rules was held here today for departmental positions. Commissioner Trenholm and Postmaster Wilson were the examiners. The following appli-cants appeared for positions: Type writer, book keeper and general clerks; Miss E. F. Ware, Lee county; J. Q. Quartermau, Liberty county; W. B. Moore, Milledgeville; Eugene V. Brown, Augusta. The papers were not fin-ished until late this evening, and will be sent to Washington for revision,

A New Route Agent.

BARNESVILLE, GA., March 25.—[Special.]— Today Mr. Thomas Caswell Banks was officially notified of his appointment to the posi-tion of route agent on one of the fast trains running between Atlanta and Savannah. He will enter upon his new duties as soon as he can wind up his business at this place. "Cas" is a genial, clever gentleman, and we believe that every person in the city is heartily glad of his good fortune.

The Toombs Monument.

Washington, March 25.—[Special.]—The monument to be erected over General and Mrs. Toombe's graves is to be of Italian marble, and has been already ordered. The shaft will be twenty-five feet high. The inscriptions to be on the monument have not been decided on, but will be simple. The graves are located in a pretty place near the entrance of the cemetery, and east of them are beautiful pine trees.

Work on the Street Railroad

ATHENS, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—The street railroad has a very large number of hands at work building the track to the Georgia road, and will soon have the cars bringing passengers from that depot, and as this is com-pleted Mr. Snodgrass will commence work on a line to the Northeastern.

Trade In Nashville

NASHVILLE, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Dr. Head has rented the office of Dr. Tally and is opening a drug store. S. B. Godwin & Co. are opening the largest stock of goods ever brought to this market. Messrs. Yournany & Patterson are also receiving heavy supplies of mer

He May be Insane,

ROME, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—A white man, who says his name is William Alleo, and who claims Knoxville as his home, arrive who chains know vite as his home, arrived in town today. His strange actions attracted the attention of the police, and he was taken in charge. It is believed he is insane.

Looking up the Hotels.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—An excursion will be made from this city to Thomasville on Saturday by a large party interested in the proposed new hotelin Savannah. The object is to inspect the Piney Woods and Mitchell house, and gather information as to what first class hotels have done for that city

Contracts Given to Chicago. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, have received the contract for furnishing the Guards new arsenal with 750 folding chairs of unique design. The same firm have signed a contract

to furnish the new Southern bank. Burke to Try the Whisky Issue. WAYNESBORO, GA., March 25 .- [Special.] meeting of prominent citizens, held here

today, resulted in a decision to test the whisky uestion for Burke in June next and th

DEATHS IN GEORGIA

Dr. R. L. Marbut, of Buford, died Wednes Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, one of the oldest and nost beloved ladies in Newton county, covington on Monday last, aged 91 years.

Judge George F. Bristow, of Taliaferro, is now quite sick, and in all probability will not re-cover. His sufferings are intense. He was stricken with paralysis seven years ago, and apprenends that the end is near at hand.

Dr. M. S. Jobson, of Hawkinsville, died yeserday morning at one o'clock. He had been cou-ned to his room about two weeks. His disease was complicated. The doctor stood high in his profession as a dentist for quite a number of years. profession as a dentist for quite a number of years.

Judge Charles A. Beazley, ordinary of the county of Taliaferro, after a protracted illness since the 13th of November last, died yesterday morning at one o'clock, and will be buried at two p. m. teday. Rev. J. F. Edens will preach the funeral in the Baptist church. The entire county mourns the loss of her efficient ordinary, the church its consistent Christian, and the county its contract of the county its contract of the county is sentenced.

orthy and patriotic citizen. Mrs. Anna Maria Harris, widow of Benja-Mrs. Anna Maria Harris, widow of Benjamin F. Harris, Sr., died Tuesday last in Brunswick, at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. John N. Harris. The funeral took place yesterday. Mrs. Harris was in her Sist year, and was one of the remarkable women whom Georgia has produced. She was the only daughter of John Milton, who was a colonel in the revolutionary war, was secretary of state in Georgia, and from whom Milton county, in this state, was named. She was the annt of John Milton, the war governor of Florida. The mother of the late John L. Harris, a colonel of cavalry in the confederate army, the leading lawyer of his section of this state and judge of the superior court of the Brunswick circuit, of Benjamin F. Harris, once a prominent lawyer of this city, and a captain in the confederate army, and of Frank H. Harris, now a prominent lawyer of Brunswick, and a bevet-lieutear. DON'T LIKE THE DEPOT.

Term Their New Depot the "Chicken Coop."

Dalton, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—There

is much indignation felt in Dalton over the new car shed which has been, or is being, ere :tnew car shed which has been, or is being, ere ited here by the Western and Atlantic raitroad.
By the side of the National hotel, the Lewis
house and the depot building it looks like a
little shanty. The car shed recently burnt
down covered the large platform which remains and gave to Dalton a city like appearance, besides a comfortable shelter and accommodation to the many people who got on
and off the cars at this place.

The present new building is about fifty feet
long and fourteen feet wide, intended to in-

The present new building is about fifty feet long and fourteen feet wide, intended to inclose two sitting rooms, two ticket offices and a refreshment saloon. Economically scaling the accommodation may be said to be sufficient, but the "looks of the ting" is simply disparaging and awful. Two railroads meet and pass here; and it is felt that, with the railroad facilities furnished at this point the railroad facilities furnished at this point by the Western and Atlantic railroad and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, the town ought to have had a more sightly and commodious car shed. It is needless to say that the Dalton people feel badly over the matter. They call their car shed now "The Chicken Coop."

FREE LABOR AT STONE MOUNTAIN. The Citizens and Workmen Well Pleased

at the New Order STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., March 25.—[Special.] Your correspondent, after conversing with the business men and the stone cutters at this place, find that our citizens are well pleased with future prospects of granite works. They are loud in their praise of the new president, C. D. Horn, for his assurance that the convicts will be removed from our midst. Our people welcome the new members of the company, and hope under their experienced management that both the company and community will be mutually benefitted. The town has about sixty resident stone cutters, twelve blacksmiths and about eighty-five quarry hands. Most of the last named have been displaced by convict labor, but thanks to the good judgment of President Horn, they can soon return to their old places, which they gave up reluctantly. Captain James, the lessee, and Mr. Bigham, his chief boss, and his other helpers have always been clever, but our people don like convict competition. will be removed from our midst. Our people like convict competition.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

The Ladies Memorial association of Newman as selected Paul Willcoxonito deliver the memorial address April 26th. Mr. Willcoxon is a prom

The ladies of Kingston met in conference Tuesday evening to confer as to which was the best fence to buy to enclose our cemetery, with the money we possess. They decided to get samples of the different styles and then decide.

Mr. J. F. Hargis, of Kingston, killed two

Broom Corn Culture. From the Monroe Advertiser.

It is a shame and a sad commentary on the industry and enterprise of the southern farmers that the manufacturers of the south ar-compelled to import their broom corn from the west and north, when our climate is so much better adapted to its tivation. We can plant a n earlier and harvest a n before the western crop comes in. southern farmer can have the money in his pocket in four months from the time he drops the seed in the ground. long before cotton crases to bloom. One hand can cultivate be-

crases to bloom. One hand can cultivate be-fween 30 and 40 acres.

One bushel seed will plant 10 to 12 acres.
One man can cultivate 30 to 40 acres. One man can cut from ‡ to an acre per day. Yield per acre 400 to 800 pounds.

Lost Her Grip on Harmony. From the Covington Star.

Atlanta is terribly disgruntled over the loss of the Georgia Midland. The Star told her some time ago she had lost her grip on harmony. It seems plain now to her own citizens that she has. She could not get her citizens united on the Georgia Midland road, and so she has lost it. This is the plain fact, and none feel it more sensibly than she now does. In the meantime, the Georgia Midland will be built to Griffin, Locust Grove and Coving-

A Big Onion Patch From Americus Recorder. Yesterday a Recorder man had the pleasur of seeing what is perhaps the largest onion patch in the country. Mr. Joe Davenport pu it out last November, using some ten bushel of sets. The patch is over and acre of ground, and is in a fine growing condition. In from forty to sixty days Mr. Davenport will realize from it over one hundred bushels for which there is always a ready market.

Farmers and Mechanics.

Save money and doctor bills. Relieve you mothers, wives and sisters by a timely pur-chase of Dr. Bosanko's cough and lung syrup best known remedy for coughs, colds, croup and bronchial affections. Relieves children o croup in one night, may save you hundreds of dollars. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Samples free. Sold by C. O. Tyner and Goldsmith &

GEORGIA PRESS POINTS.

Mr. S. H. Christopher has severed his connection editorially with the Montezuma Re-cord, and will establish a paper at Buena Vista. Mr. W. T. Christopher will remain in Monte zuma and edit the Record.

Madison Madisonian: Editor Smith, of the Washington Chronicle, is in the city. The Chronicle is a paper of increasing merit and influence, and we value it among our best ex-

Colonel James R. Randall, of the Augusta Chronicle, is one of the brightest of the Washington correspondents of the southern press. His letters are always spicy, and full of interest. The following, however, from the Madisonian is a very apt comment on the disparaging manner in which Mr. Randal alludes to the democratic administration . Randall, of the Augusta Chronicle, is doing mo demoralize his party than any other Washing orrespondent. We are really surprised at vitting such discouraging letters. Can't he j

writing such discouraging letters. Can't leave the president alone a little while and his beau-ideal congressman, Tillman, of The Georgia Press association will meet in annual convention at Macon, April 29th, and will attend the centennial celebration of the Chatham Artillery at Savannah, beginning

The first copy of the Flovilla Educator, by Professor Hopkins, principal of Flovilla normal institute, will make its appearance this week. This paper will be devoted principally to the interest of education.

Mr. W. J. Neal, formerly of Cartersville, but now in departmental service in Washington, is furnishing some very readable letters to the Cartersville American from the capital. The Campbell County Newssays:
"The Atlanta Constitution is a wonderful paper. It sent a reporter down to Stone mountain last week and had the mountain weighed and measured, giving the figures."

measured, giving the figures."

The Athens Banner-Watchman complains that certain papers are making demoralizing rates for advertising. It says:

"Certain papers soliciting business in Athens, are taking column advertisements at from \$25 to \$50 per column a year, and we know one leading(!) journel that lately contracted for a column at \$35. This is a regular cut-throat business, for no country paper can be sustained that sells its space for less than \$100 a column. An editor who accepts such rates must be pretty low down in finances."

The Eiberton Gazette says that it has lost some subscribers who don't agree with it in politics, but that it has the consolation of knowing that it is right, and that for every subscriber lost it has gained ten new ones.

The Franklin News, under the editorship of Pleasant McCutchen, has been enlarged and otherwise improved. Its editor is one of the youngest and brightest of the Georgia press, and by his admirable management of the News has done much to bring his town and county into notice. and county into notice.

GEORGIA IN GENERAL.

NEWS NOTES AND CURRENT GOS-

Mostly from the Columns of The Co-tion's Exchanges—Items of a Perso and General Nature Briefly Told.

Albert Nickols, of Gordon county, eighty years old, cuts and splits one hundred rails a day, and works every day.

Two tickets are being supported in the municipal contest in Madison. One is headed by J. W. Bearden for mayor and the other by L. T.

Hon. L. M. Felton, of Marshallville, sold 57 bales of cotton Wednesday last at fair figures, but he will take the chances of a rise with the balance of his crop.

Mr. Jack Hall, son of Mr. Hugh Hall, of Talbotton, has received an appointment as a guager and store keeper in the revenue service under Collector Crenshaw, and has left for Atlanta.

Uncle William Eason, of Tatnall county, says Uncle William Fason, of Tannai county, says that he put the water on the first wheel that run the first factory that spun the first cotton in the state of Georgia. This was at the Belleville factory on 'Sperret' creek.

Major A. O. Bacon in declining the invita-tion of the Ladies' Memorial association, of Columbus, to deliver the memorial address next month in that city, says in his letter: My motives would be misconstrued, and not de

Lieutenant Dick Zuber, of the First Georgia regiment of cavalry, who lives near Adairs-ville, has his horse that he rode through the ville, has his horse that he roue through the entire campaign. This horse when he went into battle was a dark iron gray. After pulling through every engagement without a scratch, he was ser and properly taken care of. Through the cause this horse has, in the past, changed color, until now he is almost perfectly white. His age is said to be thirty.

L gentleman living a few miles from Amercus had a fine litter of Berkshire pigs on his
farm and took much delight in watching
them. One day he missed one, and they were
all gone but three. He was surprised to hear
one squealing, and looked all around, but
could not find where the pig was. At last, he
looked up and saw a huge buzzard with his
favorite rooter, making for a teen not half a favorite rooter, making for a teee not half a mile off. He got his gun, followed and shot the buzzard, and the pig fell to the ground

J. W. Eddy, the conductor on the Brunswick and Western railroad, who was jailed in Albany about ten days ago upon a warrant charg-ing him with stealing money from another conductor with whom he was rooming at the Barnes house, has been released on boud and has left for parts unknown. His bond was for only \$300, and it is not probable that he will ever turn up for trial. His bond is a good one, however, and was obtained through influential friends of the prisoner's brother, who is a prominent railroad man out west.

The grand jury of Habersham county, which has just adjourned, returned true bills against six persons for murder, viz: Robert Morris, Victora Henderson and Anna Dodd, for the Nettora Henderson and Anna Dodd, for the murder of Joseph Henderson, Fred Freeman, Tom Mosely and another man whose name we could not learn. Robert Morris was tried and convicted, and will be hung in April. The others have not been tried. If Morris fails to get a new trial, and the sentence of the court is carried into effect, it will be the first hanging that Habersham has ever had ing that Habersham has ever had.

claims that he can at any time va-cate the chair, putting any member he chooses in, make the notion and support it by his vote. The remaining alder-men, Messrs. Glover, Burt and Roney, admit ing alderman of his clear right to vote.

Rhody Williams, a bright, pretty fifteen year old girl, was burned in a most horrible manner while assisting her father and brother in burning brush in Mr. Aleck Smith's new ground in Wilkes county. Rhody was about fifteen years old, and all the life and gayety of a girl of her age. Not a thought of danger entered her mind, and she sang with glee the songs of her race. Suddenly her clothing took fire, and in her fright she started to run. Her father and brother saw her danger and followfather and brother saw her danger and followed close behind her, but she had run about one hundred yards before she was overtaken. She was fearfully burned, and death resulted

Dr. Cason, of Cartersville, puchased some souse meat and carried it home where it was served for supper. He and Mrs. Cason and a little daughter partook freely of the meat. Soon after they had retired they began to grow deathly sick and to vomit freely. When the physician arrived he saw at a glance that he had a genuine poisoning case on hand. Emetics were administered and after an hour Emetics were administered and after an hour or so of hard work the patients were carried through safely. The meat that caused the trouble was cooked in a large brass kettle and an immense quantity of vinegar being poured upon it, producing a powerful poisoning

He then went to his house, threatening to get his gun and kill the horse and Crawford too. Crawford followed and tried to talk him out of it, but without success. When they reached the house Pickett went in, got his gun and came out. Crawford mounted his horse and rode away, Pickett pursuing him. Afterwards Pickett was arrested, committed and brought

The Bias-Eyed Heathen.

From the Athens Banner-Watchman.

Athens has no ambition to add a Chinamar to its list of merchants, and we trust the thing now in our midst will not be given any encouragement. In Augusta they buy all the refused and decayed provisions that they can find, and after they go through a secret process are sold as good stock. No honest dealer can compete with these creatures, for they live like brutes. We want to see Athens grow, but not by adding Mongolians to our population. The Chinese are now being driven from the west, and this fellow will diven from the west, and this reliew was doubtless prove but the forerunner of aswarm of his countrymen. The pig-tail now in Athens should be taught that his room is worth more than his company.

Amenities of Journalism.

cross Headlight.

If we are correct in our inference from the above of what the editor insinuates, will say that we have never allowed ourselves to get so low in the scale of depravity as to be guilty of such a charge, and think the source he quits this practice the better. We will add that we would not be afraid should we meet his black areas a much leave a black hear. Blackbear

Red Star Cough Cure.

Professor Grothe, Brooklyn board of health, says it is free from opiates and is highly effica-cious. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

There is no other nerve food known but Moxie. Invest Sec. on it, and be relieved of any nervous trouble.

David Thompson, an old and highly re-spected citizen of Walton county, has given each of his five sons a handsome gold watch.

My motion in that city, says in his letter. My motives would be misconstrued, and not desiring to give opportunity for such misconstruction, and the criticism which would follow. I have determined to deliver no addresses this spring and summer, except such as many relate strictly to the public affairs of the state.

thirty.

There is an issue in the city council of Americus as to the rights and prerogatives of the mayor, who is supported in his views by Aldermen Bell, Williams and Oliver, and that the council's rule gives the mayor the right to vacate the chair to make a motion and address the council upon that motion, but not to vote upon it and thereby deprive an oppos-

agent. John Pickett, colored, was brought in to Sheriff White at Americus for safe keeping until Sumter superior court convenes. He was committed by Justice E. H. Cheek on the charge of assault with intent to murder, made charge of assault with intent to murder, made out by a colored man named George Craw-ford. Crawford was the employer of Pickett, and they had some words. Pickett drew an ax on Crawford's horse and was disarmed. He then went to his house, threatening to get

A large black bear has been seen in Pierce county. The editor of the Blackshear Georgian has quit going "down town to see a man."—Way-cross Headlight.

carcass, much less a black bear.-Blackshear



And all Wasting Diseases;
DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, MALARIA. PURE STIMULANT FOR THE SICK, INVALIDS, CONVALESCING PATIENTS, AGED PEOPLE,

WEAK AND DEBILITATED WO For sale by Druggista, Grocers and Dealer Price, One Dollar per Bottle. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Baltimore, Md

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CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARA-TION on the market for Piles. A SURE CUE for fiching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure and Ulcers. Absense, Fistula, Tetter, Sait Rheum. Barber's Itch, Ring-worms, Pinples, Sores and Boils. Price 30 tests. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE Orchitis, Gont, Rheumatic Gont, Colds, Cough Orchitis, Mtk Leg, Suske and Dog Bites, Sting Bronchitis, Mtk Leg, Suske and Dog Bites, Sting of Infantation an Inflanmation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEBATIVE INGREDIEST'S Compounded with the puret Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup. Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to be rithe stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Heedscho or other Aches and Prins, it is invaluable. Price 15 cms.

Ask your diverging for those remedies or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO

sucy, Eructations and Burning of the symstimes called Heartburn), Miasma, leady Flux, Ohills and Fever, Breakbon haustics, believed the control of the contr Ethanstion before or after Feren, Ohronic Dia-hoa. Loss of Appetite. Headachs, Foul Bryath, recognication incidencia to Fernales, Bearing-down Pains, Book: STADIGER'S AURANTII cha, do., de. nvaluable. It is not a panaces for all diseases CURE all diseases of the LIVER STOMACH and BOWELS.

140 SO. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, Par ame this paper. mario-dawkem flur m

TORPID BOWELS,

DISORDERED LIVER,

STADICER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1,00 per bottla.

C. F. STADICER, Proprietor,

Prom these sources arise three-fourthe of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Less of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, failness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Erucation of food, Arritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Disziness, Finttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and domand the use of a romedy that sets directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S FILLS have no equal. Their action on the Ridneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "seaves agars of the system," producing appetits, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skinand a vigorous body. TUTT'S FILLS cause no nausea or griping oor interiers with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

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Captain Didate for he enter the Mr. C. H. The Hall

from Gwin



INAL USE LOIL Unadulterated. ALS, TITUTIONS, RIES.

TION. HAGES Diseases;

RIA.

MULANT INVALIDS, PATIENTS, TATED WOMEN.
Brocers and Dealers.
Ar per Bottle.

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ICCO OINTMENT BACCO CAKE

ACCO PLASTER the most scientific CCO CURE CO. ., U. S. A.

et mankind are origination of the LIVER.
L. such as Torpidity of
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B'S AURANTI
B'S AURANTI
B'S AURANTI anaces for all diseases, anaces of the LIVER, ICH and BOWELS. from a wary, yellow w. It entirely removes to of the BEST AL-IF4ERS OF THE LUABLE TONIC.

AURANTII ice \$1.00 per bottle. Proprietor. adelphia, Pal 10-dawkem flur m

ľS WELS, ARIA.

These three-fourths of nan race. These existence: Less of ive, Sick Head-ting, aversion to famper, Lew aving neglected fluttering at the yes, highly colory, highly THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN FAIRLY OPENED.

Mentioned for the Fostion-Judge Ester will
Antagonize Mr. Caudle - Nothing from
'Judge Brown-Interesting Letters.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

The congressional campaign has already begun in the ninth district. It now seems that Judge Estes and Col. Candler will certainly be participants, and it is generally be-lieved that Judge James R. Brown, of Canton, will take a hand, though he has not yet defi-

nitely taken a stand. Mr. J. R. Asbury, of Jefferson, a well known young democrat, and formerly editor of the Jackson Herald, recently wrote to each of the gentlemen prominently mentioned in connection with the position, and asked them concerning the report of the probability of their being in the race. All of those to whom he wrote replied, except Judge Brown. These letters Mr. Asbury sends in the priginal to THE CONSTITUTION.

It will be seen that Judge Estes is in the race, but that the other gentlemen, except Mr. Candler, will not enter the contest. Candler's letter is indefinite, but of course he will be in the race. The letters were as fol-

ESTES IN THE RACE.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., March 11.—John L. Asbury, Jefferson, Ga. My Dear Sir: Yours of the 9th me me on my arrival at home from Habersham court You say: "I have heard it said that you had de kied to it outstand heard at said that you had de ed not to enter the contest for congress from th district. What are the facts in the case?" You ask me to answer, that my reply may be made public. For two years past many partial friends in different countles in the district have spoken to me. and as me have written, saying that they wished me to

to the base written, saying that they say me have written, saying that they say make to allow my name to go before the last convention. To this last suggestion, I in every instance unbesitatingly and unequivocally answered to, saying that it was due to Colone Candler to re-elect him; that he was entitled to it can be saying that the was entitled to it can be saying that the was entitled to it.

y just consideration, and especially from in this district.

The months past I have again been apply many men, and have received letters is urging me now to enter the field, these, and amongst them people of your get that Colonel Caudler has held the slong as did Jackson. Hillyer, Strick-Hill, Price or Speer, and that they see asson to make an exception in favor of under, or, to use their homely phrase dur, they see no reason why he should ad on the office."

d on the office."

y I took the race against Mr. Hill at the of Colonel Bell, Colonel Candler, Ma. Major Logan and other leading organizats, who in that convention represent those counties jwhich now compose the flet, and sacrificed my prospects for the e party, and that a debt of gratitude is least.

least.

was of other distinguished gentlemen in the have been presented to me, and read why I should consent to become a cand why I should be nominated in preferent. Then in addition to all this I confessed be very much gratified to be elected.

ese several considerations have induced with se several considerations have induced a consent to let my name go before the people he several counties in their primary meetings candidate for the nomination. If I should be intated I will represent the people, and all the pile of the district, to the best of my ability in gress. If the people shall nominate some other, I will most respectfully bow to their will and lightly support their nominee. I trust I have stactorily answered your inquiries, and you are berty to use this as you see fit. I am, with it respect, your obedient servant,

J. B. ESTES.

J. B. Estes.

HARALSON PREFERS CANDLER.

AMESVILLE, Ga., March 15th, 1886.—John L. Asbear Sir: Yours of the 9th instant received,
bick you ask if my name will be before the next congressional convention in this "the ninth cor gress onal district," as a candidate for the

second district." as a candidate for the stiom.

If I have made a calculations. If I thought I was qualified to a position I could not get my consent of so at this time for several consent of the strength of the second of the

It make It well, and has and will continue to reflect redit on his constituency.

I have nothing to say in disparagement of the honorable gentlemen, whose names have been spoken of as probable candidates before the convention. They are men whom I esteem very highly but from the above stated reasons I prefer Candidate this time. After that I think he should stand so that the standard so the standard so that the standard so that the standard so that the standard so the standard so that the standard so the standard so that the standard so the standard so the standard so the standard so that the standard so the standard so the standard so the standard so that the standard so the stand

WELL BORN WILL NOT ANTAGONIZE CANDLER.

BI AND JAMES GA. March 15th, 1886—John L. Ashury J. Gerson, Ga.—My Dear Sir: Your letter of 5th instant asking me if my name will be letter of the instant asking me if my name will be before the next congressional convention, is before me, and as I take it that your inquiry is made in a spirit of friendliness towards me. I reply at once one only that I am not a candidate and think it unlikely that I will be. It seems to be understood that Colonel Candler will be a candidate again. As his record is unobjectionable to the democracy, and the circumstances peculiar under which he restored our lost prestige in the district, and as he will be satisfied with another term. I will not antagonize him. What my course might be should anything occur which would climinate him from the race I could only hereafter deem in the country yours.

C. J. Wellborn, Candler has nothing to Say.

CANDLER HAS NOTHING TO SAY. House of Representatives U.S., Washington, D. C., March 14, 1886.—John L. Asbury.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 9th in-Biant.

I thank you for your kindness in the matter, but I really have nothing to say now through the press concerning the next race for congress in the district I have the honor to represent. Very truly yours.

A. D. Candler.

PRICE NOT IN THE RACE.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., March 16.—J. J. Asbury: Dear
Sir—In answer to your letter of the 9th instant, desiring to know "if my name will be pefore the next

siring to know "if my name will be before the next congressional convention of the ninth district as a condidate for congressional honors," I will say that there will be no delegate in that body authorized to present my name. I shall not be in the hands of my friends.

Since there are quite a number of excellent gentlement in the district able and fully qualified to represent us, and who have expressed a willingness, as well as strong desire, to serve the people, I see no reason whatever why my name should be presented. Your obedient servant, W. P. PRICE.

PUBLIC MEN AND MEASURES.

Newton county will vote on local option on Thursday, the 22d of April. Thursday, the 22d of April.

Captain W. B. Burnett will assume charge of the Athens postoffice on the first of April.

Hon. J. S. James is a candidate for senator of the 36th district. Douglas claims the senator this time.

Major J. A. Blance, of Polk county, is being nrged for congress by his friends in the seventh district. The Hawkinsville News copies as its leader

the editorial of the LaGrange reporter urging Majer Bacon for governor.

Politions are being gotten up in Oconee county for an election on prohibition, which will be held the latter part of May. The many friends of Marcus Vandivier and Moses Swofford have prevailed upon them to offer for the legislature from Rabun.

Capts in William Pickett, of Rabun county, is cut as a candidate for the state senate from his district. He is opposed by William Scruggs. Captain Dick Hargis is mentioned as a cau-didate for the next legislature from Bartow county. He would make a good race should be enter the field.

Mr. C. H. Brand, one of the most popular young lawyers of Lawrenceville, and a graduate of the university of the class of 1831, is prominently mentioned for the legislature

The Hall county correspondent of the Au-rusta Chronicle says that Gainesville has been considered pretty certain for Bacon, but that

if General Gordon entered the race he would sweep the county.

The announcement of the probability General Gordon being in the race for governor has created considerable tak in Douglas county and it is said that he will unquestionably carry it should he run.

Mr. James P. Neale, the editor of the Florida department of the Jackson Argus, makes the following announcement in that column:

When the time arrives I shall cheerfully and submissively allow my name announced for tax collector.

The Gwinnett Herald says: Ex-Governor Smith made his long talked of speech at Talbotton last week. He took occasion to tackel Governor McDaniel without gloves. It will be remembered that McDaniel appointed Judge Erwin commissioner over his head. That was an unpardonable sin in the eyes of the ex-governor.

Dooly county votes on local option on the 19th of April Judge Pate and Captain Martin, of Hawkinsville, made public addresses in Vienna during the week, both favoring pro-Hon. R. B. Russell, member of the legisla

ture from Clarke county, has been appointed by Congressman Reese clerk of the house committee of which that gentleman is chairman, and is now filling the position. Captain Burnett held this place for a short time. The Athens Banner is authority for the statement that the senatorial race in the 18th

district has opened up with W. L. Peek and A. C. McCalla, of Rockdale, in the field; that Oconee and Rockdale will both claim that they are entitled to the senator, and lively times are expected.

are expected.

The Covington Star, in speaking of Governor McDaniel's letter, in which he refuses to enter the gubernatorial contest, says:

We think the governor has come out with brighter colors than if he had continued in the struggle. He is a patriot, and has added fresh laurels to his good name by getting out of the race before becoming entangled in any unpleasant alliances.

The Sparta Ishmaelite says that in some lo-calities Congressmen Blount and Turner are being mentioned in connection with the nomination for governor, and that either of them would make an excellent governor, but the state would gain nothing by removing them from the position which they fill se well simply to prove their capacity in new and untried re-

Messrs. M. M. Smith, J. P. Watson and Lee Dorsett are pronounced candidates for the legislature from Douglas county. The friends of the following gentlemen are urging them to make the race: W. R. Daniel, S. N. Dorsett, W. T. Roberts, W. A. James, J. B. Daniel, J. L. Perkins, A. B. Davis, and J. B. Daniel. Most of them will run. This leaves six more dis-tricts in the county to hear from and each dis-trict will probably furnish at least one candi-

From the Griffin News.

If anything were needed to convince the senate that the republican attack upon the president, over the removals from office, was in bad law and bad taste, Senator Brown's argument Thursday would have been sufficient.

Thursday would have been sunction.

From the Gwinnett Herald.

Senator Brown has always been noted for hitting the nail on the head, when he wanted to drive it, but he never came nearer telling the whole truth than in his recent speech made in the senate.

From the Milledgeville Union and Recorder,
The speech of Senator Brown on the report of
the judiciary committee of the senate in reference
to Mr. Cleveland's refusal to send papers for the
inspection of that body upon removals of officials,
is marked by the strong sense and ability characteristic of the Georgia senator.

THE OLD FLAG RETURNED. The Veterans Closing up the Gaps Made by

the War.

Goldsboro, N. C., March 25.—The feature of the past week here was the return of the old flag of the Goldsboro Rides, which was captured by the 27th Massachusetts regiment at New Berne on the 14th day of March, 1865 -24 years ago. The flag was brought here by a delegation, which was received with military honors. The ceremonies took place in the opera house before an audience of 1,300. The opera house before an audience of 1,300. The stage was set with a forest scene and upon the left front was suspended the figures 1861 in red and white, emblematic of the confederate colors, while on the right were the figures 1886 in the union colors of red, white and blue. About eight o'clock the stirring music of the band announced the approach of the guests, veterans and Rides, who soon afterwards over the color of the colors. wards entered and marched up either aisle of the dress circle to the stage, where they were given the following positions: Guests in the center, veterans bearing a company flag on the left; the Rifles, bearing the national colors, on the right.

The presentation and acceptance speeches were full of feeling. This was followed by an unexpected scene, being the presentation to the Goldsboro Rifles of a national banner, as a testimonial from the Twenty-seventh Massa-chusetts. The old flag just returned has three bars, two red (now of a purple hue, from age) and one white; a blue field, bearing fourteen stars—the center star being larger than those surrounding it, with N. on the left and C. on the right. Upon the flag are the following in-

YOUNG LADIES OF WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE, -APRIL, 1861.-

GOLDSBORO RIFLES. VICTORY OR DEATH. "Frailty, thy Name is Woman."

That she is frail, often in body,

"'Tis true, 'tis true 'tis a pity,
And pity 'tis, 'tis true.'

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Ry Druggists. Price reduced to one dollar. By Druggists. Price reduced to one dollar. Moxie removes the tired feeling at once. Drug-

JENNIE JUNE says that "low necks are as full dress for ladies as swallow-tails for gents." FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures, Trestise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline,

bottle free to Fit cases. Send 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. PRESIDENT McCosH has averaged ten hours

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents

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Moxie Nerve Food is a delicious beverage. Try

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In the fact that Benson's Capcine Plasters are wide
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trash imitations. But as they become known they
die out through deserved neglect. Meanwhile we
warn the public against the so-called "Oapsicum,"
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whether "Be nten's," "Burton's," or otherwise.
They have no medicinal or curative virtues whatever, and are made to sell on the reputation of
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You'll be unhappy! If your eyes are yellow, your heart palpitates, your side and back and shoulders pain or ache, your face is flushed and spotted, your abdomen hard and tender, you'll expect death early.

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NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT INS. Co., NEW ORLEANS, February 17, 1886. THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Crescent Insurance Company of New Orleans, La., has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said Crescent Insurance Company has cancelled all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the State of Georgia, and on the 18th day of April, 1886, will make application to Hom. Robert U. Hardeman, Treasurer of thr State of Georgia; for leave to withdraw from the State Treasury the \$25,000 of bonds now on deposit. on deposit.

W. R. LYMAN.

President Crescent Insurance Company, of New

Orleans. February 19—d2m friday ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE
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THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 26, 1886. Indications for Atlanta and Georgia: Fair weather; staltionary temperature. South

RED. Atlantic States: Fair weather; winds generally southerly, except in northern portion west'rly winds; stationary temperature in southern portion, followed by slight fall in northern portion. East Gulf States: Fair weather, followed in western portion by local rains; winds generally southerly; stationary temperature.

THE president warmly supports the report of the civil service commission, which has just been laid before congress. That report represents a very satisfactory state of affairs.

THE president last night gave the second of his congressional dinners, at which many of the leading statesmen were present. Cold tea was probably one of the stimulants

MR. EVARTS has joined the ranks of those who want the president to become the mere appointing clerk of the senate. His speech on the question before the senate is at total variance with his speech on the impeachment trial of President Johnson.

MR. GLADSTONE will make the formal announcement of his Irish policy on the 8th of April. The conservatives wickedly sought to trap him into selecting the first of April as the date, but as the premier remembered the days of his youth, he declined.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL and Hon W. H. Smith, Salisbury's first lord of the treasury, have quarreled with such bitterness that a reconciliation is said to be impossible. The quarrel arose over the Irish question, which seems to attract as much attention in England as baseball does in

WHATEVER doubt might have existed beretofore in relation to the condition of Secretary Manning, it is now dissipated by the announcement that he is a very sick man; and that even if he recovers, he will be unable to resume the active duties of his office. This will take from Mr. Cleveland his most effective lieutenant.

THE governors of Missouri, Kansas, Ar kansas and Texas are just now engaged in the pleasant pastime of issuing proclamations, commanding railroad managers to run their trains, and employes to return to their posts. The strikers will keep on in the old track, however, and show that such proclamations are not very dangerous things.

### A New Senate Needed.

The Columbia Register thinks the "su premest necessity" of the time is a recast of the senatorial body. The idea of state representation, as opposed to popular representation, has been carried so far that gross injustice is the result. Our Columbia contemporary believes that either a readjustment or a revolution impends.

The facts certainly justify the opinions expressed by the Register. Thirteen states, for example, with a population of 4,926,538 in 1880, and a true valuation of \$4,208. 000,000, seat twenty-six senators out of the seventy-six, against twenty-five states that with 44,444,802 people and \$38,924,000,000 seat but fifty senators. These thirteen states, with less than one-tenth of the population of the country, and a little more than a tenth of its wealth, may reject a treaty. however important to the other nine-tenths of the country; so they may preclude the proposal of any amendment of the constitution, and forbid the passage of a law over the veto of a president, however much the other nine-tenths may demand it.

So, too, may twenty states with forty seats in the senate, and with a population of 11, 491,429 and a wealth of \$8,364,000,000, defeat any legislation, notwithstanding the support of a unanimous house and the executive, against 37,979,911 people and a wealth of \$30,560,000,000 in the other eighteen states. Here we find a little over a fifth of the population of the country, with less than a fifth of its wealth, ruling out all legislation against four-fifths of the people having four-fifths of the wealth.

The Register further shows that the small states are masters of the situation; for onetenth of the people by their seats in the senate could prevent the submission of a constitutional amendment, and as three-quarters of the states must ratify an amendment before it is adopted, the small states can prevent any change in the situation at any stage of a reform movement. With thirtyeight states in the union, it requires thirtynine to ratify an amendment. That is, any ten states can forbid the banns. The ten states of Nevada, Colorado, Oregon, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Dela ware, Florida, Nebraska and West Virginia, with 2,873,659 people and \$2,211,000,000 of wealth can hold the fort against the other twenty-eight states containing 46,499,681 people and having a wealth of 40,911,000,that is less than 6 per cent of the people of the states with little over 5 per cent of the wealth can hold in durance the other 91 per cent of the people of the states and holding 95 per cent of the wealth—one man holding over nineteen in check with twenty times the wealth.

Such inequality, such injustice, will prove a great strain when a sharp and serious conflict is upon us; and the object of the Register's article is to urge a reform before a crisis arrives. It would have a state that does not send three representatives limited to one senator. It would have constitutional amendments submitted to the states or majority votes in congress, and the ratisfaction by states should be complete when two-thirds of the states assent. Each congressional district, says the Register, should choose its own presidential elector, and the legislatures should choose the electors that

pertain to senatorial representation.

some plan not unlike the one outlined to keep off revolution, and preserve the senate. The talk of abolishing that body is not very commanding at present; and this is, therefore, a very good time in which to perfect a plan that will remove an anomaly, for example, that gives the six New England states with a million less population and \$2,500,000,000 less wealth than New York contains, six times the political power in the senate chamber. The day of storm and trouble will surely come, and no better time than the present can be selected in which to recast the upper house of the national legis

The Morrison Bill.

Our Washington correspondent announces that Mr. Randall and those democrats who agree with him have declined to support the Morrison bill. This is natural and to be expected. Mr. Morrison knew it before he and put pen to paper (along with Moore, the "Parsee Merchant") to draft the bill, and it was with this knowledge that he and his free-trade colleagues concluded to cripple Mr. Randall by scattering the appropriation bills and changing the rules.

The western free-traders were assisted in this business by the ringsters and jobbers of both parties, and by a number of democrats who could not be made to believe that the intentions of the free-traders were anything but what they were represented to be. In other words, a great many honest and wellmeaning democrats believe that the change of rules would facilitate business and they refused to agree with those who warned them that the whole business had for its purpose the exaltation of a parcel of free-traders and whisky ring attorneys, and the humiliation of one of the most patriotic democrats to be found in this country—a man who stood between the south and the bitter prejudices of a republican house whose majority was as savage as a mob. Certainly no southern democrat would deliberately seek to humiliate Mr. Randall, who, for long, weary months interposed his tireless energy and his matchless parliamentary skill between a bowling republican majority, led by Thaddeus Stevens and others of that kidney, and

the defenseless south. The rules have been changed, and there is as much delay in legislation as ever; a good deal of Mr. Randall's power in committee has been taken from him, but he still remains the most prominent democrat in the house-the most prominent by reason of his ability and his experience. The western free-traders have accomplished their purposes thus far. They have carried all their points; and now Mr. Morrison steps forward with one of his celebrated bills for revising the tariff. He seems to be as uneasy about it as a bantam hen with one chicken. He has had consultations and conferences, and has done a good deal of fumbling first and last. For instance, he has struck at the sugar and rice interests of the south, and, in order to please the irritable Mr. Abraham Hewitt, has concluded to make still another strike at a large and growing southern interest by ad-

mitting iron ore free of duty. The simplest minded person in the world need not be told that such a bill as Mr. Morrison has introduced is not, in any sense of the word, real tariff revision. There is no attempt in it to adjust differences or to equalize and systematize the tariff, or to lessen its real burdens. It is simply a freetrade measure, pure and simple, framed, not for the purpose of benefiting the country, but for the purpose of forwarding the political ambition of Mr. Morrison.

It is the duty of southern democrats to stand up for southern interests and send the Morrison bill to join its flat and horizontal predecessor.

#### A Dream of Empire.

In a queer little pamphlet entitled, "The American Empire," Mr. Orson H. Brooke, of the Chicago bar, gives what he calls a prospective retrospect, dating from A. D.,

The historian of fitty years hence tells in this brochure the story of the causes leading to the decline and fall of the American republic. It is all up in the air, of course, but that does not prevent it from being "mighty interesting reading." The younger generation of 1925 will learn that our great republic fell beneath the weight of its own corruption. Congresses robbed the masses to enrich the few, and the state legislatures followed their example. Rottenness festered in high places. In a land of plenty the people starved and wore rags, in order that monopolists might live in kingly state. The convicts and paupers of the old world were vomited upon our shores. Gradually we became a people without national pride and without a moral sense. Our flag was insulted with impunity and our citizens were murdered abroad. From the year 1860 the republic lost favor in the affections of the people. The best citizens demanded a stronger government to counteract the growing power of socialists, communists, criminals and the ignorant. Between the years 1890 and 1895 the idea of an imperial government

rapidly gained favor. Just how the transformation was made and the results, will best appear from the

history itself. The book says: So through the ballot without bloodshed, the greatest republic was transformed into the greatest

empire of history.

The greatest empire of history sprang into existence as the Phoenix from the ashes of the greatest republic. As light filled the universe when the mandate "Let there be light" went forth from the

central brain and heart of eternity.

The few years which have now elapsed since the founding of the empire have indeed been marvel-lous times. Under the imperial free trade policy the commerce of the empire has grown to such enormous proportions that it leads the world. The mass give less time to great questions of state

and devote themselves more entirely to their fami-lies and their own private business, and as a con-sequence are wealthier and happier than they were amid the turmoils of the republic.

The petty governments of Central and South
America have become tributary to the empire.

The revenue from this source alone, while less

urdensome to the tributaries than their former vernments and numerous internal wars, meets one-third of the expenses of the empire.

From the year 1960 dates the foundation of the American empire and the supremacy of the Amer-

American empire and the separate the Roman emican people.

As the Roman republic became the Roman empire and mistress of the old world—
So the American republic became the American
empire and mistress of the new world.

As to be a Roman citizen was greater than to be a
king, so to be an American citizen is greater than o be an emperor.

Long live the emperor! Long live the emp We could quote more at length from the avings of this able-bodied donkey, but we have already given enough to satisfy the average reader. It must be admitted that Mr. Brooke is a man of startling originality as well as boldness. Aware, as he must be, Our Columbia contemporary hopes through | that no republic ever became an empire ex-

cept through a coup d' etat, conspiracy or violence, he calmly draws a picture of a mighty nation of freemen rushing to the ballot box to vote away their liberties. No doubt Mr. Brooke has found a few monopolists and timid persons who would be willing to exchange the uncertainties of popular government for the bayonet rule of imperialsm, but he does not take into account the fierce and almost reckless independence of the masses. In this country it would be an impossibility to make the raging torrent of democracy roll backward. Both fraud and force are powerless to effect such a revolu tion. If visionaries attempt to establish imperialism by peaceful methods they will be laughed at; if they resort to desperate means their heads will patter on the ground like drops of summer rain.

But it is unnecessary to discuss the mat ter. Our Chicago lawyer is evidently a highly imaginative and excitable gentleman. If he will take our advice he will esche politics for a season and devote his spare time to attending the Rink, where, under the ministrations of "the two Sams," he will find himself in a better frame of mind. The two evangelists will fill him so full of good "boss sense" of the Georgia variety that he will gladly burn his idiotic little pamphlet, and accept with resignation his lot as the plain citizen of a plain republic.

Tobacco Reform in Chicago. In one of his recent sermons in Chicago, Rev. Sam Jones announced, amid thunders of applause, that Sam Small had thrown a stack of cigarette packages in the fire and had ouit tobacco. Mr. Jones explained that Mr. Small had quit tobacco not because he believed its use to be sinful, but because the attacks made on him in regard to the habit were calculated to make him resentful, and rather than be resentful, he had concluded to quit the use of tobacco forever.

Mr. Jones went on to say that he believed Mr. Moody told the biggest truth of his life when he said a man who used tobacco could be a Christian, but he woulds be a nasty Christian. And then there is this suggestive appendix to the account: "After the congregation was dismissed, Dr. Scudder did a little missionary work with Brother Jones himself, trying to induce him to give up the tobacco habit, but was apparently unsuc-

essful. All this goes to show that Chicago is the hot-bed of tobacco reformers who are ready to follow a man into the pulpit to accomplish their purpose. Brother Jones once told an inquisitive reformer that he chewed tobacco in order to get the juice out of it, but it is evident that such an answer will not satisfy the Chicago reformers. Sam Small has already succumbed to the pres sure, and no doubt Sam Jones will follow

suit before the reformers are done with him To that end we would advise him to buy a dime's worth of cloves and a thrip's worth of gentian root, and thus doubly armed, bid an affectionate farewell to the sweet influ ences of tobacco.

AFTER the Morrison bill is defeated we shall hear a great howl from the western wreckers. They will want all the anti-free traders driv en out of the democratic party.

Mr. RANDALL seems to be a hard man to down. He is always ready to save his party friends from blunders. Morrison will be grate ful to him one of these days.

THE lawyers in Mexico are learning English. There is going to be trouble.

THE London Globe denounces Florida as an 'exploded Utopia." That is bad enough, but many Englishmen will prefer an exploded Utopia to an explosive Babylon, such as Lou-

Or course it is the duty of an officer to make a case against a saloon keeper for selling liquor on Sunday, when the facts justify him in doing so, but it is not the officer's business to lie and tempt a man to violate the law. In Brooklyn, last Sunday, an officer asked a saloon keeper to sell him a He was refused. glass of whisky, He then complained of a sprained ankle and begged for a little rum to bathe it with. The aloon man took him in and furnished the rum. The sneaking policeman then said: "As you have been so kind to me, can't you let me have a glass of beer?" Reluctantly this request was granted, and the beer was duly paid or. The officer then arrested the man who had treated him so well, and in court swore to the above state of facts. The judge immedi ately discharged the defendant amidst applause Great indignation was excited by the police nan's breach of decency, law and order.

MR. W. D. Howells says that he inten' o write a novel of Washington society. The dispensers of cold tea in that neighborhood may well shudder.

THE New York Tribune credits Mrs. France Hodgson Burnett with writing a novel called Diplomacy." We are satisfied, however, tha there are two sides to this story.

According to the St. Louis Globe Democrat there is a mild form of slavery existing in Arizona. Living at Arivaca is an old Mexican named Pedro Aguirre, who owns several Spanish grants, each 14x16 miles in extent, on which are more sheep and cattle than he can count. Pedro is very wealthy, and runs things in that section, and he owns every poor greaser in that section body and soul. The way he gets possession of them is this: Indigent Mexicans come to him and engage them elves to do work in return for crackers and milk. He gives them about five cents' worth of crackers and perhaps five cents' worth of milk a day, and they are thenceforward known as his peons, a term which has about the same meaning as slaves. These Mexicans go to the surrounding gold diggings with their horn spoons, carry the pay dirt to Arivaca creek and sit there all day spooning out the precious metal. They get maybe two dollars worth in a day, which they carry to Pedro, who heards it until he has a sackful, which he takes in to Tucson, eighty miles dis

THE Philadelphia News has jumped up from one cent to two cents a copy. It is one of the brightest and most readable papers in

the country. A OCLONEL has been found in the state of Maine. Possibly a stranded Georgian, left ver on one of last summer's excursions.

A NEW department which will be opened in Lippin cott's Monthly Magazine for April promises to prove of unusual interest. It will e called "Our Experience Meetings," and will afford a sort of public confessional for prominent men and women of all callings and ses who feel autobiographically disposed. To the April meeting Julian Hawthorne contributes "My Literary Autobiography;" Edgar Fawcett, "A Few Literary Experiences;" and Joel Chandler Harris, a semi-humorous sketch of bis own career under the title of "An Accidental Author." In early numbers will aper," by Mrs. James Brown Potter, in which the "Ostler Joe" episode will for the first time be placed in a correct light before the public; "How I Became an Author," by Henry Gre ville; "Literary Confessions of a Western Poetess," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox: "Experi ences of an Art Model," by Charlotte Adam

Speaking of the Carrollton massacre, the Mobile Register agrees with the Vicksburg Herald that "it is right for the whites to guard their race," but it makes the point "that it is not necessary to invade the halls of justice and turn them into slaughter pens."

THE friends of Sam Jones in this section are preparing to send him a fifty pound box of AAAA chewing tobacco.

A DETROIT Free Press correspondent signing himself "Georgia" appeals to northern and northwestern farmers to settle in the south in order that the negroes may have proper models to imitate. This opens an inviting field to the philanthrepists who feel a deep interest in the welfare of the negro. It is clearly their duty to come down here and grow up with the country.

PATTI's pronunciation of the name of her late husband, the Marquis de Caux, is significant. She calls him the Marquis de Corker. This is a pointer for those who are studying the latest bulevard French.

WE are indebted to an esteemed contempo rary for the information that the Mississippi legislature has passed a bill giving \$30 per annum to "every disabled confederate soldier who has lost an arm or leg or his widow. This is thoughtful, and is a step in advance of the Georgia plan. We have shown a heartless indifference to the veterans who have lost their widows

It is said there are five hundred Americans in Paris in abject want. This may appear sad to some, and not quite so sad to others. We are among the others. Abject Americans should stay at home and keep the chickens and cows out of the asparagus bed.

CHOLERA has reappeared in the Spanish province of Cadiz, and at five points in Italy. It has prevailed in the department of Finistere France, since the middle of November, and is said to have been introduced by fishermen from the coast of Spain. Reports received since the 17th instant state that from January 16 to 21 there were in that department 90 cases and 9 deaths, and from January 22 to 29, 76 cases and 3 deaths. During December and January there were three outbreaks of the disease in the southern part of Spain, the last being that reported at Tarifa, where, from January 24 to 27, there were 42 cases and 17 deaths. During December, 4 cases and deaths were reported at Trieste, Austria, and in Italy, from January 27 to February 6, 17 cases and 9 deaths. Cholera is also reported prevalent in Calcutta, causing about 150 deaths per month. It prevailed last year in portions of China. and during the months of Septem ber and October last was epidemic over a wide extent of territory in Japan.

THE western jobbers think that all roads lead to the treasury.

THOSE who are interested in the Morrison tariff bill would do well to shake hands with

THE New York Tribune protests against the proposed lecture to be delivered by the Hon. Jefferson Davis at Montgomery for the confederate monument. The Tribune's objection is that Mr. Davis is an "unreconstructed citizen." And yet Mr. Davis is now as loyal a union man as can be found in the country.

#### PERSONS AND THINGS.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN is the largest stock holder of the Lawrence railroad, running from Lawrence Junction to Youngstown, a distance of twenty miles, and paying good dividends.

THE executors of John McCullough's estate say that over \$36,000 will be left to the family clear of all debts. Mrs. McCullough will receive two Philadelphia,

By the will of the late Eliza Ricarby, a rich woman of New Orleans, two-thirdsof the estate goes to a Mrs. Jennie Morrison, on condition that she shall take care of Bobo, a little dog of the dead woman.

By a vote of 7 to 1 the woman's suffrag committee of the Connecticut house of delegates has decided in favor of allowing women to vote in school district meetings without any property MONCURE D. CONWAY, who now lives or

Brooklyn Heights, is described as "tall, and thin and gray, with a John-Randolph-of-Roanoke look which bespeaks his Virginia origin." Mr. Conway is as white now as Walt Whitman. SENOR DON SIMON LARA, a Mexican, has

given the necessary grounds and \$7,000 in money for the erection of an American hospital in the City of Mexico. The corner stone was laid Febru-ary 22. General Jackson, the American minister, being the orator of the day. HAD E. D. Morgan and his wife beer drowred in the Oregon their fortune of \$10,000,000

would have gone over to various institutions of charity named in the will of the late ex-Governor Morgan, whose heirs they are. But fortunately, there's many a slip twixt death's bitter cup and the lin. THE attorney general of Rhode Island is being investigated. There has been for some time

dissatisfaction with the enforcement of the liquoi law, and a committee of the house of representa tives is seeking to find out who is to blame Singularly enough, no annual report is required on the attorney contact. BLONDIN, the rope walker, is anxious to re

eat his Niagara feat, but says that the law would prevent him unless a net were spread under th rope. George Augustus Sala said that he would not walk two squares to see Blondin cross Niagara, but would travel 5.000 miles to see the lord mayor of London do it. There would naturally have been a prospect of something exciting in the latter case,

Persons who have a superstitious dread o Friday will not be pleased to learn that this is a thoroughly Friday year. It came in on Friday, will go out on Friday, and will have fifty-three Fridays. There are four months in the year that have five Fridays each; changes of the moon occur five time on Friday, and the longest and shortest day of the year each falls on Friday. CROWFOOT, the Blackfoot chief, received

perpetual pass over the Canadian Pacific railroad and in acknowledgment of his thanks sent the fol lowing letter: "Great Chief of the railway, W.C. Van Horn—I salute you, O Chief, O Great, I am pleased with railway key, opening road free to me. The chains and rich covering of your name writing, its wonderful power to open the road, show the greatness of your chieftness. I have done. Crowfoot."

SPEAKING of Jay Gould the Jacksonville (Fla.) Herald says: "A black Prince Albert coat, checked pants, dirty-shirt, cravat, and a black stiff \$1.50 derby hat, which is much too small for his big head, is the rig that the Crossus had o this morning on Bay street. He walks with hand behind his back and his shoulders slightly stoon ed. No jewelry except a very delicate watch-chai can be seen about him Sitting in the Windso botel office last night he played with his finger for about two hours. or about two hours.

THE Mrs. James Brown Potter incident a Washington, promises to prove something of a pub-lic nuisance in developing a lot of professiona Ostler Joe ists out of handsome women, more of less connected with the stage. Anybody can reach the stuff, and now that it has been written and talked about, these women are gratifying a certaisort of curiosity by reciting it in public. One of them drew 1,500 people in Baltimore last Sanda night, and another one will repeat the experimen at a benefit in New York.

Only a Few Things in the [Way.

From the Boston Evening Record.

A contemporary says that if Roscoe Conkling d sires to re-enter public life "there is nothing to hinder." Well, there are Platt, Cornell, Miller, Ar-thur and about a dozen other leaders, each armed with a sanding or a big knife, and something over a half a million voters who don't hanker to be based.

#### CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run. The yarns that newspaper men never talk about except sub rosa, illustrate the strange vicissitudes to which the man who embarks on the great sea of journalism is subjected. I know not long gether in a favorite haunt, and we naturally began to spin out weird legends connected with that pro-fession which lay nearest our hearts. Said a veteran editor : "Some years ago I was editor, proprie tor, typo, mailing clerk, bookkeeper, pressman and devil and Tom Walker of a country weekly. Perhaps weakly would be the proper way to spell it.

oming in at the rate "Well, subscriptions were coming in at the rate of two every three weeks, and I was waiting for the forlorn hope of a three-line ad. to assist me in whistling to keep the ghosts off, when a lawyer —the lawyer—of the village in which the Antago-nistic Agitator was published proposed that we go over to Ragged Edge and attend court. I agreed, if the owner of the only buggy and set out on our

"Ragged Edge was a city set upon a hill. The courthouse square was a ten-acre lot, and the jail was built far enough away that the citizens were not disturbed by some fractious criminal engaged n the illegal occupation of jail breaking. Around the square were several dwellings, two or three general stores and a grocery.
"I put up at the only hotel in the place, which

was a cross between an inn and a farm house, and when I ate supper I did so with a timid fe for I still had a conscience then, knowing that un less Providence interposed, I would leave the town indebted to the landlord the amount of my bill pinus a year's subscription to the Agitator and a half-column puff. "After supper I strolled down to the grocery. In

and around it were assembled ten or fifteen jurors, litigants and court bummers. On a barrel in one corner of the room sat a fiddler, sawing away for dear life, while the audience chatted in low tones so as not to embarrass the musician.

"I introduced myself as editor of the Agitator, and all looked at me in a suspicious way, as if they were uncertain of my calling. Two or three outsiders came in to get a good look at me.

"Having learned to play the fiddle in my youth the thought struck me to try it on that audience, and when the fiddle stopped for a rest, I took up the instrument, and began to rasp out a few

" 'Do you play the fiddle, mister" asked the groery keeper. "'A little, 'II replied.

"'Play the dickens.' muttered a fellow, as he took fresh chew of tobacco.

"That remark got my blood up, and turning the ickety instrument I began to give them 'Old Rosm the Bow.'

"By the time I got through the boys were allisi ent, and the crowd had increased until there was no longer standing room in the building. "'Give us another,' 'that's bully,' come on and have somethin', ' were the remarks

eard on every side "After the drinks I began again, and it was late before they let me off.
"'Boys, that feller deserves something,' said the

man of groceries, i'chip in, now, and take his pa-"And I'll be blessed if I didn't get twenty new

abscribers before I left the house. "Well, that is a pretty good story," said the old anvasser: "but I have a good story that I am dying to tell. There used to be, and possibly still is, a canvasser on a leading paper who was more ridely known in south Georgia than any other man connected with the business. He had become infatuated with his paper that he talked it inc santly; it was 'the News' every half-dozen words. "One day the colonel was caught out at Mudville, ifteen miles from the nearest railroad station. He had come there with a friend, but the latter had

gone off and left him. "But he was full of resources, so he sidled up to a lawyer whom he knew, and said: 'Colonel Smith have you any one with you going home?" 'No: I am by myself.' 'Well, I would like very much to go; I have only this little grip.' 'All right, sir; I will be glad to have your company.' 'Thank you, sir. Come around and let's have a toddy.' Around they went, had their toddy, and then the newspaper man called for dinner for two, and the lawyer did full justice to his share. They then had a clgar at the News man's expense, and another toddy brown in.

"After they finished their smoke, the lawyer said, well, colonel, it is just as about as cool as it is go-

"'I'm ready,sir; where's your team?'
"Team? I have no team. I am going to walk.

It isn't far: just a nice little stroll.' 'To have seen the news man's face at that startling announcement, would have been worth a month's vages. But he walked it all the same, and afterwards he always found the team first and then unted up the man."

It was now the ex-printer's turn, and he began: The most generous man I ever knew edits a paper n southwest Georgia. He is so noted for his deeds of charity that he is often imposed upon by the unworthy, but there was one time he did a thing that few men would have done. About eleven o'clock at night he was awakened from a sound eep by some one stumbling over a chair in an adoining room. He grabbed his pistol and ran in there for he is as brave as a lion, and soon had a burglar by the collar. Holding him fast he struck a light, and the features of a young man were disc What do you want? asked the editor, but the fel ow was so frightened that he could only stammer out the fact that he had been driven to despera by hunger. 'Why did you not go to work?' 'I could get no work, sir.' 'What is your occupation?' I am a mechanic.' 'Would you work if you had a lob?' 'Yes, I would. I never attempted to steal anything before in my life. I was so hungry I had

"Making the fellow sit down the editor looked at him a few moments, and remarked: 'I believe you are telling me the truth. Here is a half dollar. Go to some restaurant and get something to eat, and come here tomorrow and I will find you a job. But don't you try stealing any more.' The fellow broke down completely, and next day, true to his word, he came to the office, the boss got him a job, and he afterwards became an honest, hard working citizen of the town."

"That is sensational," remarked the city reporter, "but I'll give you a real joke. There used to be a fellow creature with whom I was acquainted, who began his newspaper career away down used to have his revenge by getting on a sort of casual tear about once a fortnight. One Saturday night he got a little tipsy, and seeing a rubber doll on the shelf of a retailer, he asked the price. Only quarter,' 'Well, give it here. No use having money and not spending it. I'll carry it home. Accordingly he placed it in his pocket and forgot all about it. Conscious of his guilt, he tried to walk very straight as he entered the hall, and instead of going to his wife's room as usual, he headed for the diningroom, where supper was waiting.

"Carefully depositing himself in his chair, h felt for his handkerchief, and in getting it he pulled out the doll. The effect of the lamp light on his defective vision was such that he laid the doll in his plate, carefully wiped his face with the handkerchief and cast about for something to eat

"A drunk man always reaches for something with a handle, so he grabbed the syrup pitcher and poured about half its contents in his plate. Seeing the doll, he mistook it for a puffy pancake, and, poising his fork, he made a deliberare thrust at the pancake. 'Squeak' went the doll and the the panease. Squara fellow dropped his fork in amazement and gazed long and earnestly at the paneake. Again he made a thrust at it, and again it squeaked. 'Musser ben fork schrap'n' on er plate,' murmured the he caught it with his knife, and as he sawed away it kept squeaking away, and at last bounded out into his lap, and on to the floor with another squeak. He was fully terrified then. Thought he

had 'em. 'Ole lady, come 'ere. Thish sort me t' eat? Take thish thing out ' kill it. I don' wan' no sof biled eggs in my pancakes. Thing's jush fit ter hatch now. Hear it er squealin'?

SPEAKER CARLISLE TALKS.

His Views on the Tariff, Silver, Civil Service and the Attitude of the Senate. From the New York Herald.

Speaker Carlisle was at the Gilsev house last night, and his ruddy, clean shaven face and keen, bright eyes rendered his contradiction of the sick-ness attributed to him quite supercrogatory. "I am feeling quite well," he said, "bester than I have for some time." Being asked about the tariff

he said:
"I cannot say anything about the tariff bill. No body can say anything about it until the bill comes from the committee, because nobody can speak with any certainity as to their intentions or the scope the bill will take. In a few days the committee will report, and the ensuing discussion will ventilate the whole subject,"
"You think the conflicting elements of the committee will early discover a basis of agreement?"
"Yes, but I can express no opinion, not even generally, as to what the bill will be."
"But we can have a tariff bill passed this session."

"Why, certainly we must pass one. The democrats are pledged before the country and in every way to effect a revision of the tariff laws, and they will do it. When we were defeated two years ago we said it was only because we hadn't the administration with us, and now we have a democratic administration we cannot afford to fail. The only question is the conduct of those who defeated us two years ago, and I think we shall be able to hit upon a measure that will meet the wishes of the

upon a measure that will meet the wishes of the majority, and serve the best interests of the coun Are there many out-and-out free traders in the

house". "Quite a number. Of course, whenever the duty is taken off an article that is free trade so far as that article is concerned, and the proposed bill, therefore, is in the direct line of free trade. The free traders do not hope to have that system adopted in its entirety for many years to come at least, but there is a very strong opinion in favor of a tariff for revenue only." Our inland duties on whisky and such will of course have to be kept up so long as we maintain such an enormous pension list." list."
"And what about the silver bill, Mr. Speaker."
"That comes up tomorrow, and it is generally conceded that no bill simply suspending the coinage of the silver dollar can pass, and no more can any bill for free coinage. I did not mean to say that seme bill which includes the suspension of the coinage in connection with other legislation on the subject—a sort of compromise bill may not pass."

n the course of the conversation the subject Mr. Cox, chairman of the civil service reform committee, has in hand a bill authorizing the president to appoint a commission, which shall classify all the subordinate offices of the government and the salaries and duties pertaining thereto, with a view to enabling congress to see whether the number or salaries can be diminished—o give, in fact, a bird's-eye view of the whole matter. There is some disposition in the house to drop the civil service commission by the simple expedient of make no appropriation for it. How strong that feeling is I do not know, but it undoubtedly exists; that is shown already in the fact that two bills have been introduced to repeal the civil service reform measure. The Grant bill gave no salary to the commission, and there was only clerk hire and so on. That was broken down by simply making no appropriation, and they ensent may break down in the same way. But I do not say it will; I think there will be some appropriation."

"How is the house on the fight between the president and the senate?"

"The democrats are united in support of the

dent and the senate?"

"The democrats are united in support of the position of the president- I do not think there is a single defection in the whole body, and? do not believe there is a perfect union of sentiment on the subject among the republicans at the other end of the capitol. I should not be surprised if some refused altogether to go with Mr. Edmunds on his second resolution that the senate shall not confirm until the papers are supplied. That, I think, will either be withdrawn or voted down. There are quite a number of senators, republicans comm until the papers are supplied.
think, will either be withdrawn or votee
There are quite a number of senators, rep
also, who believe the tenure-of office law is
stitutional. Mr. Evarts took that grout
strongly in the Johnson impeachment."

SHAKSPEARE WROTE IT.

Dr. Andrew A. Lipscombe Talks on the Authorship of Shakspeare.

Erom the Augusta Chronele. In answer to a question from the Chronicle about the Bacon claim to Shakspeare's plays, Dr.

Shakspeare is entitled to the credit of having written the plays. He had sufficient education to have done so, and was better educated than he had the credit of being. While he had not the culture of a finished scholar, he had sufficient training to furnish a grand work of his dramatic powers. I don't think there is any doubt on the

subject.

"I have no doubt that he read some of Bacon's essays, but read them as he read anything else, transforming them in his mind, assimilating them by his own original suggestiveness. There is some correspondence between Shakspeare's thoughts

correspondence between Shakspeare's thoughts and Lordjacon's. You see some of their resemblance in Macbeth and Hamlet. But like all men of genius he gave these ideas the texture coloring of his own mind and left the Shakspearean coinage on them.

'Milton did the same thing with some of his authorities; Rophael in painting did the same thing with some of his ideals. "Shakspeare," Dr. Lipscomb said, "borrowed without being a plagairist, because he placed his ownseal of intellect upon his material. Lord Bacon had no dramatic talent. The organism of his own creative power was totally different from Shaks-peare.

peare.
"Bacon's method was thoroughly inductive Shakspeare's was largely deductive. Bacon's power established the interpretation of laws o physical nature; Shakspeare's power lay in the in terpretation of intellectual and moral laws

physical nature; Shakspeare's power lay in the interpretation of intellectual and moral laws. Bacon's genius was supremely exercised in the investigation of men in relation to the physical universe. Shakspeare's genius was exercised on the problem of human nature, as bearing upon individuals and society. I don't know that Shakspeare and Bacon had either much attachment or much sympathy for each other,

"None of our "great shakspearean commentators have ever given any countenance to the theory of Bacon's authorship. The evidence of Shakspeare's contemporaries is all on the side of his own authorship. The theory advocated by Miss Belia Bacon of Lord Bacon'g authorship of the plays has had no support from American or Continental scholars.
"In conclusion" said Dr. Lipscomb with decided

"In conclusion," said Dr. Lipscomb with decided emphasis, "after all my reading and thinking I have not seen a thing which would give facon a personal ciaim to the authorship of these greatest plays. I think there is reason to believe that shakspeare's plays were modified by some other party. I am thoroughly persuaded, however, that Lord Bacou has no claim to the creation of these great tragedies."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE. The American Parnell.

N. B. F., Monticello, Fla.: Please give me be address of Mr. Parnell, of Georgia, the great John H. Parnell, West Point, Ga. Laborers.

Reader, Sweetwater, Tenn.: What proportion of our population are laborers? We have 4,000,000 engaged in mining, manfacturing and mechanical pursuits; 7.870,000 in farming, and 1,810,000 in transportation, but many of these are, of course, employers, agents and clerks.

Of Foreign Birth. J. T. P., Abilene, Texas: How many for-In 1880 there were 6,679,943.

We Can't Give It Subscriber, Covington, Ga: Please give me he address of Dr. Austin Flint. He died last week.

Winter Wheat.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 25 .- Special reports from over 5,000 crop correspondents of the American Rural Home, of this city, state that in general the winter wheat has not had a set-back. The crop has fairly commenced to grow. The season is a little more forward than in 1855. Some spring wheat is sown in Nebraska and Dakota, and ploughing has commenced in southern Kansas and Illirois. There are early indications for spring work, and for putting in the crop a favorable season is indicated.

Dividing the Profits.

NEW YORK, March 25 .- The large clothing frm of Rogers, Peet & Co. gave a banquet to their employes last night, and announced that they had decided to take the clerks into partnership. It is proposed to set aside a certain percentage of the net profits, as ascertained at the end of each year, from which a dividend will be declared to the employes according to the wages each one receives. Upon the basis of last year's business the man who earned \$20 a week would get \$50 as his dividend.

The Date for Jachne's Trial. NEW YORK, March 25 -The trial of Alder-NEW 1 OBK, March 20—The trial of Alderman Jachne, on the charge of bribery has been fixed by the district attorney for the 12th of next month. It is Martin's intention to force the case to trial on that day. R. Alderman Waite, it is said, will be a witness for the prescution. THE S'

PRATT

A daring morniz climbed of the sh from surfeed by mes on a single. The cleva the surface cable is sla and can be 20 feet. Thundred of means of craised by watched, a mines. Ke working a he was m liar slip k

means of He must great risk which be Profes hounds, Keiffer county, years : pounds painter.

A Candie Housto

made to a last night Mayor Bal C. Smith, supported canvass has Baker, with colored Bak Howard oil Edward . The mayor point on the meeting wa street bridg party emer man, ridin them, and "Is Mayo

"Yes; wh the mayor toward the road. said the ri

Several

assassin pl his left hi stranger, ly startled face, which shots were dodged to t sassin, who the mayor, lowed by opened fire oped the fi the mayor ing, and circuitous He is sixt est men i cian, and filling the and accep pying his

> ST. CLA A Desper

> > JACKSON

City Bank,

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he seni wife's siste

e 'ere. Thish sort o hish thing out 'r biled eggs in my pan-atch now. Hear it er M. M. F.

ISLE TALKS. Silver, Civil Service,

the Gilsey house last shaven face and keen, tradiction of the sick-

bout the tariff bill. No at it until the bill comes use nobody can speak heir intentions or the a few days the com-ensuing discussion will

g elements of the com-basis of agreement?" no opinion, not even ill will be." bill passed this ses-

pass one. The demo-country and in every be tariff laws, and they defeated two years ago we hadn't the admin-re have a democratic ford to fail. The only ose who defeated us re shall be able to hit bet the wishes of the interests of the coun-

the proposed bill, of free trade. The have that system any years to come at g opinion in favor of ir inland duties on se have to be kept up an enormous pension

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ROTE IT. Talks on the Au-

speare.

m the Chronicle .

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oroughly inductive; deductive. Bacon's pretation of laws of s power lay in the inand moral laws, exercised in the inat the physical universely upon inditaknow that Shakmuch attachment or er,

ince to the theory vidence to the theory vidence of Shaksthe side of his own ated by Miss Delia hip of the plays has an or Continental

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E PEOPLE. Parnell.

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th. How many for-

It Please give me

25.—Special re-espondents of the city, state that in not had a set-back, ted to grow. The than in 1885. Some ka and Dakota, and outhern Kansasand ications for spring pa favorable season

he large clothing a bauquet to their unced that they had partnership. It is percentage of the e end of each year, declared to the em-each one receives, siness the man who das his dividend.

he's Trial.

A RASH ESCAPE.

THE STRUGGLE OF A CONVICT FOR

A Prisoner in the Pratt Mines Climbs a Cable Two Bundred Feet High to the Exit—Bloodhounds Pollowing on His Track—General News of Interest from all Over the South.

PRATT MINES, Ala., March 25 .- [Special.] -A daring and remarkable escape was made this morning from the shaft of the mine by Clarence Keiffer, the white convict, who climbed a wire cable 210 feet from the bottom of the shaft to the top of the shaft. The mine of the Pratt iron and coal company is 210 feet from surface to bottom. The mines are entered by means of a double elevator, which works on a single wire cable two inches in diameter. The elevators are arranged so when one is at the surface the other is at the bottom. The cable is slack when the elevators are stationary, and can be swayed across the shaft, which is 20 feet. The mine is extensive. Over three hundred convicts are working in it. The only means of egress is by the elevators, which are raised by steam, and are used for conveying coal from the mines. The convicts are closely watched, and no one has escaped from the mines. Keiffer was on the night turn, and was working at 3 o'clock digging coal. At daylight he was missing. At the bottom of the shaft was found several pieces of rope tied in pecu-liar slip knots. He had climbed the cable by means of tying the knots as he took each step. He must have worked two hours. He ran great risk of being mashed by the elevators, which began running at daylight.

Professor Cranswell, with his famous blood hounds, Booker and Fannie, are on his trail. Keiffer was convicted of burglary from Dallas county, sentenced to the coal mines twenty years in 1885. He is a German, weighs 140 pounds. He claimed to have been a fresco painter, and did work in St. Peter's church,

AN ASSASSIN'S SHOT.

A Candidate for Mayor Burned by Pistol Smoke. Houston, Fex., March 25 .- An attempt was made to assassinate Mayor William R. Baker last night, under peculiar circumstances. Mayor Baker is running as an independent citizens' candidate for re-election, against D. C. Smith, democratic nominee, who is being supported by the labor organizations. The canvass has been signalized by numerous acrimenious discussions. Last evening Mayor Baker, with other gentlemen, attended the colored Baker campaign meeting, near the Howard oil mills, in the fourth ward, at a out 8:30 o'clock, accompanied by Judge Brashear, Edward Jemison and several colored men. The mayor started to walk some distance to a point on the outskirts of town, where another

meeting was held. After crossing the Sabine street bridge, a high, lonely structure, the party emerged on the south side, when a horseman, riding a gray horse, rapidly approached them, and asked:
"Is Mayor Baker in that crowd?" "Yes; what do you want with me?" asked the mayor as he left the party and walked toward the horseman in the middle of the

I have some private business with you,' said the rider, and he asked Baker to walk down the road a short distance with him. As they started away the man said: "Will you withdraw in favor of Smith?"

"You must be joking," replied the mayor. Several rods from the starting point the assassin pulled up his horse, and Baker placed his left hand on the mane of the horse as if to listen to a private communication from the stranger, when suddenly the mayor was great-ly startled by the flash of a pistol in his face, which blinded him for a moment. Three face, which blinded him for a moment. Three shots were fired in quick succession. Baker dodged to the ground, and the would-be assassin, who evidently thought he had killed the mayor, rode hastily away. He was followed by Judge Brasher and Jemison, who opened fire on him. Investigation has developed the fact that the horseman had watched the mayor's party leave the first place of meeting, and had followed them by a circuitous route. Mayor Baker is uninjured. He is sixty years old, and one of the wealthiest men in Harris county. He is not a politician, and has never drawn his salary while filling the office of mayor. He is unmarried, and accepts the position as the means of occupying his time. For two months prior to its disastrous failure, he was president of the City Bank, which fact his political enemies are using against him.

using against him. ST. CLAIR-ABRAMS ASSAULTED. A Desperado Raises a Row on a Railway

Car. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 25.—Colonel St. Jacksonville, Fla., March 25.—Colonel St. Clair-Abrams figures once more as the innocent central figure of a big sensation. He was journeying from his home at Tavares to this city. At Starke, William MacWilliams came into the car and began addressing St. Clair-Abrams offensively, having a violent eumity against that gentleman, growing out of the conflicts of the last campaign. St. Clair-Abrams declined to reply to him, When Mac-Williams cursed Abrams and called him a cowardly cur. Abrams responded:

"You are a brawler and an assassin; I decline to recognize you or to guarrel with you;

cline to recognize you or to quarrel with you; you are simply a brawling blackguard with whom I can have no difficulty; more than all, there are ladies in the car and I shall not per-

there are ladies in the car and I shall not permit myself to alarm them by any altercation with you." He then resumed his newspaper.

MacWilliams again accosted Abrams, and demanded that that gentleman should go out on the platform and "settle it."

"I have nothing to settle," replied Abrams, "nor have I anything to say or do with you."

MacWilliams cursed villainously, and when Colonel Abrams began to reply he started to draw a revolver from his hip pocket, when Abrams seized him and a struggle ensued in the aisle of the car. They were separated, when MacWilliams, cocking his pistol, attempted delibe ately to shoot down Abrams, who was unarmed.

was unarmed.
"I will kill you," he cried.
"No you won't," cried Colonel Johnston,
who, acting till now as a peace-maker, became
righteously angry, and he caught and threw

up the weapon.

MacWilliams was then seized and violently thrust out of the car, crying out as he was dragged along.

"I will kill you yet."

MacWilliams claims to be a Fenian, a dynamiter, and the friend and disciple of O'Donovan Rossa.

A FOND OLD MAN

Who Condones the Repeated Offenses of His

Who Condones the Repeated Offenses of His Wife.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. March 25.—A few miles west of Knoxville lives an old farmer who has a young wife. The husband is sixty years of age, while the wife has not numbered half so many years. They have two children, one of them an infant. Not far from the home of this old man lives Ed Weisgarber, also having a wife and children. For months it has been known that Weisgarber was criminally intimate with the old farmer's young wife. Once, last fall, she left her home and came to Knexville with Weisgarber. They registered as man and wife.

Last Thursday Weisgarber went to the home of the old man while he was absent and took with him a nursing bottle. The baby was given the bottle, the other child was shut up in the house, and the false wife and unnatural mother left her home and her children to go with her paramour. When the father of the found his children alone and the baby crying for its mother. The woman did not return that night, and the old man passed the miserable hours in trying to care for the deserted children. The next day he sent to the home of his wife's sister to find out if she were there. The messenger did not find her, and the old man sent to the city to make inquiries concerning the false wife. On Saturday the woman re-

turned to her home, and then it was learned that she had left home with the man Weis-garber. The old man took back his wife to his home. There is much excitement in the neighborhood, and there is some talk of driving the man out of the community. The old man has not spirit enough to settle the matter with Weisgarber, and the friends of the woman's father will see that he is prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

THE FATHER-IN-LAW THIS TIME. Some of the Difficulties of Marrying Into an Arkansas Family.

Arkansas Family.

Helena, Ark., March 25.—At a small hamlet on the Arkansas river Hottie Knotts, sonin-law of V. R. Bates, went to the latter's house, with the intention of seeing his wife's youngest sister. Bates forbade him entering the house, Knotts demanded to be allowed to enter and that the girl be allowed to go with him, backing his demand by an attempt to draw a pistol from his hip pocket. Bates fired at him with a double-barreled shotgun, one barrel of which exploded, the contents lodging in his son-in-law's thigh. Knotts by this time freed his pistol from his pocket and fired at Bates. Bates then succeeded in getting the second barrel of, which killed Knotts instantly. Bates was arrested by Deputy Sheriff ly. Bates was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Dave Alexander, but was afterward released

Suicide of a Wealthy Man. BLOOMINGTON, ILL., March 25 .-- Hon. Wm. H. Smith, of Lexington, Ill., committed sui-H. Smith, of Lexington, Ill., committed sui-cide at 7 o'clock this morning. He left the house in good spirits, and a few minutes later was found in the barn dead, with a buller hole through his head. He was a general mer-chant and a large farmer and stock dealer, and was worth \$600,000. He was formerly a member of the Illinois railroad and ware-house commission. He was several terms in the state legislature, and speaker of the house the state legislature and speaker of the house, and for a quarter of a century a representa-tive Illinois republican. He was 57 years old, and a native of Kentucky.

A Shotgun Duel. CLANTON, Ala., March 25.—[Special.]—S. Ol-iver was killed by Frank Banker on the evening of March 24th. Both are colored. They had a difficulty in the morning about a brother of Banker, and Frank fired two shots at Sol in the evening. As Sol was rounding home Frank waylaid him, and some words passed between them. Sol fired on Frank with a gun, and he returned the fire with two shots from a double barrel shotgun, hitting him in the head with buckshot. Banker made no at-tempt to escape, and is lodged in jail. He claims the shooting was in self defense.

An Infamous Scheme.

CHATTANOOGA, Mach 25.—[Special.]--Mrs. A. D. Harkness and her daughter, a well known couple, were arrested today for en-ticing a 14-year-old girl, named Emma Irons, daughter of a respectable man, to their house for purposes of prostitution. They kept her concealed for two days. Both women are in

Six Shots From a Winchester. BARTOW, Fla., March 25 .- Six shots from a Winchester rifle in the hands of a negro desperado, Tom Johnson, was the greeting given the town marshal, who sought his arrest. The marshal returned the fire and the negro ran to the swamp. Nine men followed on horseback but he got away.

Fighting the Moonshiners. DANVILLE, Va., March 25.—Revenue officials, making a raid on an illicit distillery in the southern part of the state yesterday, had a sharp fight with moonshiners, in which shots were exchanged. Ten stills were cut out and 25,000 gallons of beer destroyed.

Stabbed to the Heart. Union Springs, Ala., March 25.—At Three-Notch Charles Lawson and James Cowle quarreled over the favors of a frail woman. Lawson stabbed Cowle, the knife entering one of the cavities of the heart, causing instant death. The murderer escaped.

Killed by a Billet. YAZOO CITY, Miss., March 25.—When the prisoners made a break for liberty the other day, Jailer Clark attempted to intercept Dick Hudson, the murderer. Hudson struck (larke with a billet of model from the offert of

Clarke with a billet of wood from the effect of which Clarke has since died. They Wanted His Money. WILSONVILLE, Ala., March 25 .- Mr. Blackie

Holcomb was found near this place foully mur-dered He was a vender in patent medicines, and it is supposed that robbery was the mo tive of the unknown murderers. Shot Through the Brain.

Modford, Ark., March 25.—L. C. Helm, a wealthy planter, had a quarrel with a tenant named Rose Hill. Both men drew pistols, when Helm put his bullet through Hill's brain. The Joyce Case.
Asheville, N. C., March 25.—The argu-

ment in the Joyce murder case is progressing. Ten lawyers have to be heard. The case will go to the jury on Saturday.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE. Vigorous Efforts Made for its Extinguish-

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 25.—[Special.] Last night a fire broke out in the coal mines of the Roane iron works, at Rockwood, Tenn., 550 the Roane iron works, at Rockwood, Tenn., 550 feet below the surface of the ground. The fire originated from a boiler at the foot of a slope which leads from the mine drift. The flames spread rapidly, and the entire place was wild with excitement. Assistance was telegraphed for, and at 8 a. m. a fire engine and one of the companies left for Rockwook on a special train. The engine pumped from a stream at the mouth of the mine, and one thousand feet of hose were stretched in the tunnels and drifts. The firemen battled with the flames for twelve hours, and at midnight tonight have them hours, and at midnight tonight have them under control and think the fire will be ex-tinguished by morning. The damage will be considerable. One man was injured by falling

FOREST FIRES IN CAROLINA. Many Families Burned Out of Their Homes, and Other Property Destroyed.

and Other Property Destroyed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—Forest fires are raging in several parts of the state, sweeping before them everything in their path. At St. Stephens there are acres of blazing turpentine woods. The Presbyterian parsonage, occupied by the Rev. W. C. Smith, was destroyed. Loss \$1.500. The wind was exceedingly high. Near Belcher's crossroads fifteen negro families lost their houses and all their effects. The recidence and outhuildings of Cantain John E. residence and outbuildings of Captain John E. Scott were also destroyed.

Fire in New Orleans.

REMOVING THE INSANE.

The Difficult Task of the Tennessee Aaylum

Authorities.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—The work of transferring a large number of insane people from the asylum near Nashville, to the asylum at Lyons View, was a difficult undertaking. The train was made up of one baggage car and two second class coaches, and between six and seven o'clock Tuesday morning the train started with its load of insane women for Knoxville. The patients were comparatively quiet on the road, and the trip was made most successfully, without any of the unfortunate women, becoming specially violent or attempting to escape. When the train rached Erin, a little station about one mile from the Lyons View asylum, there were, in waiting for them two omnibuses and four hacks which had been sent out from the city, to transfer the insane from the train to the asylum. Ropes had been stretched around the conveyances to keep back the crowd. A good many had gone out from the city, and the people about the little station had assembled to stare at the poor women. The women were taken from the cars one at a time and placed in the conveyances. In the smaller omnibus were placed eleven; in the larger one fifteen. There were placed in the lack which runs between the Hattle House and Fort Saunomnibus were placed eleven; in the larger one fifteen. There were placed in the hack which runs between the Hattie House and Fort Saunders, nine; in the Rosebud hack, eight, and in one of the Lyons View hacks, seven; making in all fifty insane women brought to be kept in the new insane asylum at Lyons View. The women were rather more troublesome than the men, and were considerably noisier. Two or three of them were in ably noisier. Two or three of them were in straight jackets, and one came raving from the train. One poor unfortunate seemed to be the train. One poor unfortunate seemed to be frightened at the crowd and had to be taken forcibly from the train. She would cling to to the seats and to the guards around the plat-forms of the car. One or two were very so-ciably inclined, and would speak to anyone in the crowd whose eye they could catch. One aged woman evidently was deranged upon re-ligious subjects, and preached to the crowd in German. But none of them seemed inclined German. But none of them seemed inclined to be violent, and when they were all in the conveyances the procession to the asylum commenced. The crowd was stopped when the asylum grounds was reached, and only a few permitted to go to the asylum.

THE GLITTERING STONE Which a Boy Received from a Grateful

Fish. NORFOLK, Va., March 25 .- The fifteen year old son of Captain Harlow, near this place, was crossing a footbridge over Pawtucket was crossing a looteridge over rawtucket creek aweek ago when a good sized fish sprang out of the water and fell before the boy on the planks. The fish resembled a carp. Harry, in a spirit of compassion, picked it up and gently put it back into the water. The carp, instead of swimming directly away, nodded its head gracefully to the lad and bowed to him with its tail.

While the young boy was grossing the same

While the young boy was crossing the same bridge the carp again leaped out of the stream and fell at his feet. Harry picked up the fish. He was about to return it to the stream when it dropped a glittering stone the size of a walnut from its mouth into his hand. The astonished lad placed the carp in the water, where it nodded its head and bowed with its tail as before. Harry hurried home with the stone. His father pronounced it a diamond of extraordinary value. It is supposed that the grateful fish presented the gem to the boy for saving its life. It is impossible to say where the carp found the diamond.

AN ATLANTA MAN'S ROMANCE. George E. Murphy Goes all the Way to Mary-

land for a Wife. CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 25,-The mar riage of a strange couple here, in the parson age of Tryon street Methodist church, reveals a romance in which distance did not cool the ardor of the couple. The couple were George E. Murphy, of Atlanta, and Miss Ella M. Hol-E. Murphy, of Atlanta, and Miss Edia in, hor-ly, of Farmington, Md. The brids had been connected with Mr. Murphy's family in the capacity of governess, since the death of his first wife, and an attachment sprung up between the widower and the governess. The engagement was opposed, but Mr. Murphy secured his intended and went with her to Rich. mond. On arriving there he was disappointed to find that the ceremony could not be performed in that city, because the bride was not a resident of Richmond. Nothing daunted they set out for Charlotte, and on arriving here met with no obstacle to their marriage.

Mr. Murphy's sor, who had been in charge of
the bride since his mother's death, accompanied the couple. The couple left today for Atlanta.

Three Men Killed. CALERA, Ala., March 25 .- [Special.]-The boiler of the Calera land company's saw mill exploded today. Jesse Pilgrim, William Fletcher and Joseph Robinson were killed. Berry Robinson and J. M. Thomas were seriously wounded. Fletcher, L. H. Alexander, R. L. Crim, McElreath are slightly wounded. All are white. The stockholders inspecting the property had just left. The property burned is a loss of one thousand. The directors of the land company provide for the fam-

ilies of the dead and wounded. News Notes from Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA,, Tenn., March 25.—[Special.] Charles Warren, the well known local agent

of the Queen and Cresent route, died tonight of consumption, Henry Nelson, a miner at Eureka mines, on the Tennessee river was killed today by falling ore.

Pennsylvania parties are in the city prepar-ing to bore for oil and natural gas. It is un-derstood they will experiment on a very extensive scale. The South Tredegar works of this city, have completed their bessemer steel plant, and will put on the blast next week. It will have a capacity of fifty tons per day. It is the first bessemer plant ever creeted south of Wheeling.

The Ser on Backward.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 25.—Notwithstanding the sever by of the winter just closing the season is three weeks in advance of last year. This time last year there was snow on the ground and not a sign of spring. Peach trees did not bloom until April 9.

This is unfavorable weather for the tobacco business. The leaf cannot be handled readily. Nevertheless there are breaks every day. Next month the weather will be exceedingly favorable and the breaks will be larger than ever before, it is thought.

ever before, it is thought. The Lady is Missing,

The Lady is Missing,

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 25.—Miss Miller,
a lady of weak mind, belonging to a Philadelphia family, now residing in St. Augustine, has
disappeared. On going to her room it was
found that she had taken \$50, but left her
pocketbook, and on the table a note was found
from her which stated that she had decided to
take a tin alone, and would apprise, her relatake a trip alone, and would apprise her rela-tives of her whereabouts by telegraph when-ever she concluded to stop. It has been ascer-tained that she came over to this city and re-mained a short time, but during the day she quietly took her departure for parts unknown, and has not been seen or heard of since,

Killed by a Broken Limb.

Killed by a Broken Limb.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 25.—Information has been received of the death of Miss Gill, a Boston tourist, on the Ocklawaha steamer Wednesday. The steamer struck a tree in a sharp turn of the river, and the jar broke off a rotten limb, which fell on Miss Gill's head, crushing her skull. She was sitting on the deck between her father and mother. The former was struck by the limb and rendered insensible, but was not seriously injured.

Couldn't Resist the Rock. BLOCKTON, Ala., March 25.—W. H. Wilson went into the drift today, and was crushed under ten tons of rock which fell upon him, making flinters of every bone in his body. Got His Jaw Set.

EUFAULA, Ala., March 25.—While cutting wood on Monday, a negro named Kate Sutton made a gash in one of his feet. Lockjaw resulted, from which he died later. THE NEW ATLANTA.

THE STEAM CRUISER TO BE FIN-ISHED IN MAY.

teresting Facts Concerning the War Vessel Named in Honor of the Gate City—Her Superb Equip-ment and Great Speed—A Testimonial from Atlanta Proposed, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- [Special.] - For several weeks past the most conspicuous ornament and the most interesting objects in the room of the boase committee on naval affairs has been the model of the "Atlanta," one of the three ironclad cruisers now in process of construction for the United States navy. The "Atlanta" and the "Boston" are the same size. The "Chicago" is larger by nearly one The "Atlanta" will be finished first, and will take easy rank as the finest, fastest. and

best of our war ships, with some points of

PECULIAR SUPERIORITY over ships of the same size in the navies of other nations. These cruisers represent the first attempt of the government to construct new ships for twenty-two years, and this fact, in addition to the fact that they are to reprean addition to the fact that they are to represent some new experiments in armament, has attracted unusual attention to them. The "Atlanta" could be finished, if there were any pressing need for her, by the 15th of April; but the date fixed for her completion at the present rate of work is a month later. The "Boston" will be finished next, and may be ready in July; the "Chicago" will be completed in the fall.

pleted in the fall.

The "Atlanta" is now sufficiently advanced to enable experts to pretty accurately estimate her capabilities both for speed and sorvice. The first preliminary test of the cruiser, which was recently made, was satisfactory in every respect. The encipeer experts who made the respect. The engineer experts who made the test estimated that her new and unsettled engines generated a steam power equal to fifteen knots of speed. When the machinery is in perfect condition and has been used a while, the engineers expect to get "eighteen knots and good work" m an average sea, a remarka-ble speed for a war vessel. THE BATTERY

of the "Atlanta" presents some points of especial interest, and embodies the fruits of a daring and successful experiment of the orddaring and successful experiment of the ordnance department of the navy. The battery,
now about ready to be placed in position, consists of two 8-inch steel breech-loading rifles.
These weigh 27,500 pounds each, and carry
250 pound shells, fired by 125 pounds of strong
cannon powder, the grains of which are nearly
half an inch square. There are four six inch
guns built on the same plan as the heavier
guns firing 100 pound shells with fifty pound
charges of powder. This proportion of powder
to shell would have been deemed absurd
and necessarily disastrous by the best
ordnance officers in the late war and
is in advance of anything attempted
by more modern science. In the civil war the
proportion for the heaviest guns was about one
pound of powder to ten pounds of projectile. proportion for the nearlest guns was about one pound of powder to ten pounds of projectile. It is said that the proportion of powder to be used in these guns is fully ten per cent greater than that used by Krupp in his most advanced experiments. The terrific striking power of these projectiles can thus be appreciated. The guns are made of the best English steel and are capable of standing the energy lish steel and are capable of standing the enor nous pressure which will be out upon them by reason of the unusually arge charges of powder. The "Atlanta" will be more than a match for any naval vessel in the world with guns of the same caliber. She will be commanded by a full captain, and the selection of the proper officer for this honor is already a topic in naval and congressional cir cles. Among those most favorably mentioned for the command is Captain S. L. Breeze, U. S. N., whose friends say that his technical and professional knowledge are equaled by his geruine and tested pluck.

geruine and tested pluck.

The Sunday Herald, of Washington, which is always well posted on matters of interest to the army and navy, as well as the public generally, has this graceful reference to the city for which the cruiser is named:

A GOOD IDEA.

"A very pleasant and interesting hint comes to the Sunday Herald from Georgia that will

to the Sunday Herald from Georgia that will be of an especially agreeable character to the officers who are to be ordered to the new cruis-er 'Atlanta,' when she goes into commission this spring. It is to the effect that, desiring to properly acknowledge the honor done to the thrifty and energetic people of Atlanta by the navy department (in christening the first fruits of the renaissance in the American navy for a city which has grown up where a little over twenty years ago there were only ruins and chimney stacks remaining, when Sherman's army left) the ladies of Atlanta intend presenting the ship so named with a substantial token of their appreciation and regard. Just what shape it will take has not yet transpired, but it is believed that a complete table silver service for the ward room officers' mess would about meet the case and convey the donors' compliments in a most proper and acceptable way. It is whispered that to a very clever and charming Georgia lady, the wife of a member of one of the houses of congress, is due the happy thought, and that it was thoroughly concurred in by all her feminine colleagues representing the highest social ranks in the city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia. If this be done, and of the renaissance in the American navy for a

the highest social ranks in the city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia. If this be done, and there seems to be no question about its incipiency, Boston and Chicago will doubtless follow the example thus set. The matter is as yet kept a profound secret among the privileged few who have it in hand."

I think the suggestion of sending some token from Atlanta in appreciation of this honor is quite timely. The testimonial ought to be in some substantial and durable form so as to share the fate of the noble cruiser, and it surely should be something handsome to comport with the general style of the vessel which is to bear the name of "Atlanta" throughout the world. All that is necessary to the accomplishment of this worthy purpose is to give the ladies of Atlanta an opportunity to carry it out.

Failures in Richmond. RICHMOND, Va., March 25 .- The following failures have occurred in this (city in the past 24

Wade & Shelburn, wholesale eigar, cigarette and tobacco dealers; liabilities \$12,000, assets not yet John H. Smith, colored, saloon and restaurant:

John H. Smith, colored, saloon and restaurant: liabilities \$10,000, assets claimed to be sufficient to pay in full.

Jos. H. Blair, one of the largest retail grocers in the city; liabilities and assets not known, as the papers of assignment have not yet been filed.

The papers of assignment were filed this morning, naming B. R. Welford as trustee. The liabilities are about \$25,000, with preferences amounting to about \$25,000. The indebtedness to northern creditors is \$3,230. The assets are named, but it is not believed they will realize more than one-half of the liabilities.

Death of a Patriotic Negro. CHARLESTON, March 25.—Thomas Hamilton, ex-member of the legislature of this state, died at Beaufort yesterday. He was a member of the legislature in 1876, and was one of the three colored members who first gave in their adhesion to the Hampton government, and secured a quorum for the democratic house of representatives.

Death of a Carolina Patriarch. WESTMINSTER, S. C., March 25.—[Special.]—A. M. Norris, a respected and life long citizen of Anderson county, died at his home Tuesday. Mr. Norris was upwards of sixty years old and had been suffering for several years from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

Taxing the Drummers. JACKSON, Miss., March 25.—The legislature has imposed a tax of \$25 on ordinary commercial travelers, \$250 on representatives of the liquor interest, and \$5 on book canvassers. There is much indignation among the tourists over the measure.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—[Special.]—
The plans submitted for the Caldwell hotel
by Edward Seidell was accepted today. The
work will begin at once. Additional water
mains will be added to the city works to in-

Woolen Mills Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.-This foren Third DELPHIA, March 25.—This forenoon the two-story stone cotton and woolen mill, between Frankford and Holmesburg, owned and occupied by Riddle & Weiss, was burned. The fire originated in the picker room, and the mill was entirely destroyed. The loss is \$100,000; insurance \$3,500.

Atlanta Newspaper Men Invited.

BIRMINGRAM, Ala., March 25.—[Special.]—
A movement is on foot by prominent business men and citizens to invite the newspaper men of Atlanta to visit Birmingham



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYALBAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line Vicksburg and Shreveport --VIA--

MONTGOMERY! ONLY 15 HOURS ATLANTA

NEW ORLEANS

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

BETWEEN Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change ON ALL TRAINS.

Through time table in effect February 28th, 1886 SOUTH BOUND DAILY. 1 20 pm 9 55 pm 5 80 pm 2 55 pm 6 47 pm 2 07 pm 7 18 pm 2 33 pm 8 18 pm L've Atlanta... ' Opelika. 6 19 pm 11 38 am 2 20 am 2 20 am 6 55 pm 2 50 am 2 50 am 2 25 am 8 45 am 7 20 am 1 00 pm Ar. Montgomery ... Mobile...... New Orleans.. "Selma....."
"Marion...."
"Greensboro..."
"Meridian.....

|                 | No. 51.    | No. 54.                                 | No. 3.  |
|-----------------|------------|---|---------|
| Lv. New Orleans | 7 00 pm    | 4 00 pm                                 |         |
| " Mobile        |            | 8 45 pm                                 |         |
| " Montgomery    |            | 2 20 am                                 |         |
| " Opelika       | 10 03 am   | 4 16 am                                 |         |
| Ar. Columbus    | 11 38 am   | *************************************** | ******  |
| Ly. Columbus    | . 8 30 am  |   |         |
|                 |            | ******                                  |         |
| " West Point    | .10 49 am  |   |         |
| " LaGrange      | . 12 20 am | **********                              | 4 00 am |
| " Hogansville   | .11 40 am  | ******                                  |         |
| " Grantville    |            |   | 4 28 am |
| " Newnan        | .12 25 pm  |   | 6 140am |
| " Palmetto      | .12 52 pm  |   | 7 35 am |
| " Fairburn      |            |   |         |
| Ar. Atlanta     | 1.52 pm    | 7 22 am                                 | 9 25 am |



WATCHES Art Goods. J. P. STEVENS.

47 Whitehall Street.

STEAM Heating and Ventilating

WARM AIR FURNACE APPARATUS.



Raymond Furnace & Manufacturing COMPANY.

of New York and Boston, wish to call the attention of the people of Atlanta and Georgia generally to their line of apparatus of this kind for public buildings, churches and residences, and Mr. Raymond, president of the company, is stopping for the ensuing week at the Kimball House, and will be pleased to consult with and advise any citizen who may be interested in such mat-

Referring by permission to Hon. Sidney Root, of Atlanta.

GEORGIA STATE AGENCIES: Springer & King, Atlanta. J. A. Orme & Co., Macon. Lovell & Lattimore, Savannah.

PARSON'S MAKE PIL

Hanika Iron Fence Company, MANUFACTURER (:OF

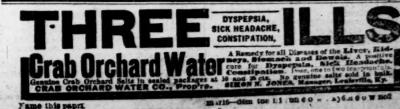
IRON FENCES, CRESTINGS, MALLEABLE IRON STANDARDS, HITCHING POSTS, "WROUGHT AND MALLEABLE IRON SETTEES, IRON VASES, AND STABLE FIXTURES, AUTOMATIC GATES, ETC. HEAVY JAIL WORK A SPECIALTY! C. S. SCHUESSLER, Manager,

MANUFACTURER OF Office Railings, Floral Designs, WIRE GOODS OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.

C. S. SCHUESSLER.

42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET,

DYSPEPSIA,
SICK HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION,



|                       | RAILROAD.                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ARRIVE.               | DEPART.                  |
| From Savannah 7 82 am | To Savannah 600 an       |
| " Barn'sv'll* 8 80 am | To Macon* 2 45 pm        |
| " Macon* 12 40 pm     | To Savannahe 6 50 pm     |
| "Savannah" 12 40 pm   | To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm |
| 44 Rome 11 06 am      |                          |

| Akron10 06 am  Mo'tgom'y* 2 25 pm  Opelika 4 15 pm | To Mo'tgom'y* | 7 35 am<br>1 20 pm<br>4 25 pm<br>9 55 pm |
|--|---------------|--|
| :GEORGIA   | RAILROAD.     |  |
| From Augusta*. 645 am                              | To Augusta*   | 8 00 am                                  |
| " Covingt'n., 755 am                               | To Decatur    | 9 35 am                                  |
| " Decatur 10 40 am                                 | To Clarkston  | 1 25 pm                                  |
| " Augusta" 100 pm                                  | To Angustas   | 2.45 pm                                  |
| " Clarkston 8 30 pm                                | To Covington  | 5 50 pm                                  |
| 44 Augusta* 5 40 pm                                | To Apprista*  | 8 15 pm                                  |

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Gain'sr'e. 825 am | To Charlotte\*.... 7 40 am

"Charlo'e\*... 12 40 pm | To Charlotte\*.... 7 40 am

"Charlo'e\*... 9 40 pm | To Charlotte\*.... 4 45 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm\*... 7 20 am | To Birming'm\*... 8 05 am

"Bir'g'm\*.... 4 00 pm | To Birming'm\*... 4 30 pm EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. R. Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

#### HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks, I buy and I want to buy all kinds of Bonds and Stocks. Shall be pleased to accommodate any one wishing to make investments. Am authorized agent to sale State of Georgia new 4½ per cent Bonds. Securities for sale. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

#### W. H. PATTERSON. BOND AND STOCK BROKER

24 Pryor Street. WANTED-State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks.

FOR SALE-Georgia State 41/2 per cent Bonds.

#### Loans on city residences and business property KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS, DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS RECRIVED FROM bankers, merchants and others, and interest allowed on balances.

Advances made to correspondents on approved

business paper or other good collateral. Letters of credit issued. Collections made. Government bonds and other securities bought and

# The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

-OF ATLANTA, GA.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest,

Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months. 4% per cent per annum if left twelve months

RECEIVER'S OFFICE,

# Exchange National Bank,

NORFOLE, Va., February 16, 1886.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until Saturday, March 27th, 1886, for the purchase of the hereinafter mentioned property in its entirety, and also for pieces of parcels of the same—reference being had to descriptive list of said property—which lists, stating terms of sale, will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

Igned.
The right to reject any and all bids reserved.
VIZ. The extensive and valuable property located in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., known as the "Sea-board Cotton Compress Company of Norfolk, Va.' consisting of:

1. The franchise, which, among other privileges.

1. The franchise, which, among other privileges.

1. The franchise, and the issue of negotiable receipts the second of the second of

therefor.

2. Its plant, which consists of three (3) first-class

therefor.

2. Its plant, which consists of three (3) historia.

Two (2) Steam Tugs.

Three (3) Transportation Barges.

All the adjuncts necessary to a well-equipped establishment of this character. Its fire-proof Warehouses, seven (7) in number, of capacity for storage of 24,000 bales uncompressed cotton.

Its four (4) Frame Warehouses—Metal roofs—capacity, many thousand tous of Fertilizers, Salt, etc. Its Wharves and Docks, which afford ample room for berthing at same the ten seagoing steam or sailing vessels. The area of Warehouse and Dock property in Portsmouth is about 64 acres, together with all its other property, which is fully described in the lists above referred to.

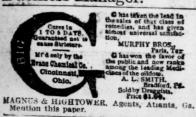
WM. H. PETERS,

Receiver.



#### Rooms and Offices to Rent

In the new Constitution building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.



For pamphlet, railroad and comm reial printing, the Constitution job office has unexcelled facilities.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, March 25, 1886,

Money very easy

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange. NEW YORK. March 25.—A better feeling has prevailed in Wall street today. The decided strength of the market at the opening, which was attributed in part to foreign buying of stocks, gave more encouragement to would-be bulls, and the first figures this morning showed an advance generally of ½ to1 per cent. The continued strength during the forenoon, accompanied by considerable activity in trading, in a measure counteracted the unfavorable news from the west regarding the infavorable news from the west regarding the trike. There was a decided break in the general ist after midday, led by Northwestern and Union Pacific, but this was checked in the course of an nour, and reports frem the west decidedly more favorable in tone, regarding the immediate future of troubles between the railroads and employes, again stimulated buying for the long side, and also rightened shorts to cover. Just before the clos there was a very slight reaction. The result of the day's operations, however, is an advance for everything on the active list of from fractions to 2 per cent. Even Northwestern, which was raided on the story that a rate war was imminent, made a net gain of a per cent, and St. Paul went up 113. Lackawanna, belaware and Hudson, Jersey Cen-tral, Reading, Vanderbilts and Erie are "i to 113 per cent higher, and others less amounts. Sales

Exchange 48634. Money 1@3. Sub-treasury balances; Coin, \$128,180,000; currency \$13,081,000. Gov-ernments dull; 4s 12614; 3s 100% bid. State bonds

very dull.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5... 100
do. Class B 5s... 106
Ga. 6s... \*1001
Ga. 7s mortgage \*1013
North Carolinas 351
do. new 22
do. funding 12
S. C. con. Brown 109
Tennessee 6s. 56
Tennessee 6s. 56 Reading Rich. & Alleghany... Richmend & Dan ... Rich & W. P. Ter'l... Rock Island..... do. preferred..... Memphis & Char..... 85 Western Union...... \*Bid, ‡Ex-dividend. †Offered. ¿Asked.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, March 25, 1886, New York-There is no change in the condition of the cotton market. The tone appears dull, and he months still tend downward. The close today reveals a loss of 18@20 points as compared to the igures of a week ago. Spots, middling 91 c. gures of a week ago. Spots, middling 9 %c.

Net receipts five days 52,130 bales, against 21,085

| bales last year; exports 50, | 724 bales; last   | year 32,451 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| bales; stock 887,878 bales;  | last year 697,00  | t bales.    |
| Below we give the openi      |                   | quotations  |
| of cotton futures in New Y   | ork today:        |             |
|                              | OPENED.           | CLOSED.     |
| March                        | 9.05@             | 9.00@ 9.02  |
| April                        | 9.07@ 9 09        | 9.01@ 9.05  |
| May                          | 9.20@             | 9,15@ 9.16  |
| June                         | 9.30@             | 9.25@ 9.26  |
| July                         | 9.37@ 9.38        | 9.33@ 9.34  |
| August                       | 9.46@             | 9.41@ 9.42  |
| September                    | 9.29@ 9.30        | 9.26@ 9.27  |
| October                      | 9.13@             | 9.11@ 9.12  |
| November                     | 9.10@ 9.11        | 9.07@ 9.68  |
| Closed barely steady; sal    | les 80,000 bales. |             |

Local-Cotton steady; prices show little change; ood middling 9%c; middling 8%c; strict low midling 8%c; strict good ordinary lling 8%c: low m 8c; good ordinary 73/4c; ordinary 71/4c; middling Stains 8c; tinges 840.

The following is our statement of receipts and

| - | snipments for to-day:                  |         |
|---|--|---------|
|   | RECEIPTS.                              |         |
|   | Air-Line Railroad                      | 14      |
| 4 | Air-Line Railroad                      | 107     |
|   | Georgia Railroad                       | 80      |
|   | Central Railroad                       | 82      |
|   | Western and Atlantic Railroad          | 10      |
|   | West Point Railroad                    | 23      |
|   | E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad            | 2       |
|   | Georgia Pacific Railroad               | * 17    |
|   | Total                                  | 349     |
|   | Receipts previously1                   | 51.911  |
|   |  |         |
|   | Total1                                 | 55.251  |
|   | Total                                  | 433     |
|   | Grand total                            | 155,684 |
|   | SHIPMENTS.                             | 200,001 |
|   | Shipments today                        | 600     |
|   | Shipments previously1                  | 17 164  |
|   | Local consumption previously           | 6 757   |
|   | Docus community previously             | 0,131   |
| , | Total                                  | 124,551 |
|   |  |         |
|   | Actual stock on hand                   | 31,133  |
|   | The following is our comparative state | ment:   |
|   | Receipts today                         | 340     |
|   | Same day last year                     | 31      |
|   | Showing an increase of                 | 309     |
|   | Receipts for the week                  | 1.131   |
|   | Same week last year                    | 313     |
|   | Showing anincrease of                  | 788     |
|   |  |         |

NEW YORK, March 24-C. L. Green & Co., in their eport on cotton futures today, say: During the early portion of the day rates were fairly held assisted what by bears endeavoring to sell, but as soon as the pressure set in weakness developed rapidly, and on a loss of 5@6 poids against last evening the close was tame. Foreign accounts were again unpromising, and the general aspect of the labor situation remains as a disturbing element, especially a special property of the special property of the state of the special property of the special efally tending to check the demand at moment.

By Telegraph. LIVERPOOL, March (25-12:15 p.m.—Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5; middling Orleans 5:1-16; sales 8,000 baies; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 10:000; American 5,703; uplands lowimiddling clause April and May delivery 457-51; May and June delivery 459-64; June and July delivery 462-64; July and August delivery 5, 5 1-81; August and September delivery 5 361, 5 3-51; futures opened quiet.

gust and September delivery 5 3 61, 5 3-51; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 25 -2:00 p.m -Cotton, good middling uplands 5 3-16; middling 4 15-16; low middling 4 12 good ordinary 4 9-16; ordinary 4 7-16; good middling 4 13 16; good ordinary 4 15: middling 0 1-leans 5; low middling 1 13-16; good ordinary 4 16; middling 0 1-leans 5; low middling 4 13 16; good ordinary 4 3-2; ordinary 4 7-16; sales of Americaa. 6 60; uplands low middling clause March delivery 4 5-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 5-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 5-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 1-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 1-64, sellers; Mutures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 25-5:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 4 5-64, sellers; May and June delivery 4 59-64, se

to continent 69.

GALVESTON, March 25—Cotton nominal; middling 815-16; net receipts 778 bales; gross 778; sales none; stock 39,891; exports coastwise 2,499.

NORPOLK, March 25—Cotton steady; middling 874; net receipts 1,413 bales; gross 1,413; stock 43,412; sales 849; exports coastwise 287.

BALTIMORE, March 25—Cotton nominal; middling 94; net receipts 1,413 bales; gross 244; sales —; stock 89,822; sales to spinners 150.

BOSTON, March 25—Cotton quiet; middling 394; net receipts 179 bales; gross 598; sales none; stock 6,310.

WILMINGTON, March 25 - Cotton steady; mid-

dling 8%; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 4,893. PHILADELPHIA, March 25—Cotton dull; middling 9%; net receipts none bales; gross 27; sales none; stock 27,549.

8AVANNAH, March 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 50; bales; gross 507; sales 600; stock 28,575.

NEW ORLEANS, March 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 2,388 bales; gross 2,646; sales 2,000; stock 318,208; exports to Great Britain 2,595; to France 5,516. France 5,516.

MOBILE, March 25—Cotton duil; middling 811-16; net receipts 27 bales; gross 27; sales 300; stock 37,602; exports coastwise 1,074.

MEMPHIS, March 25—Cotton quiet; middling 834; net receipts 426 bales; shipments 3,486; sales 900; stock 112,600.

AUGUSTA March 55—Cotton quiet; middling 834; net receipts 426 bales; shipments 3,486; sales 900; alto 112,600.

AUGUSTA, March 25—Cotton quiet; middling 8%: net receipts 12: bales; shipments—; isales 465. CHARLESTON, March 25—Cotton very quiet; mid-dling 9: net receipts 1,111 bales; gross 1,111; sales none; stock 56,008.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, March 25-Outside influences today vere a great deal more encouraging to the long side were a great deal infore successful to the long side of wheat, and prices were kept from slumping, as as they did yesterday. A large decrease in grain on passage, which amounted to about 160,000 quar-ters in the United Kingdom alone, together with a news of a more quiet state of affairs in the southwest, were a few of the more prominent causes of a cessation of hostilities in the wheat pit. May opened at 80% held steady for almost an hour, then weakened slightly on heavy selling by a few heavy operators. After a few minutes of dulln buying began to start up from old quotations, stimulated in the first place by the receipt of a few country orders and heavily increased by the crowd of roem traders. From 80%c May sold up to 31%c in the course of the first two hours, but afterward declined to \$9% and closed at 1 o'clock and also on the afternoon board at \$0%. In the corn pit there was a fairly active business.

but the range of fluctuations was within a narrow range. The market was inclined to be firm, but was handicapped by a large amount of selling or-ders in hands of traders at 32c. May corn sold as In provisions there was only a fairly active mar-ket. May pork sold at \$9.80 at the start, but on buying orders advanced to \$9.85, later sagged back to \$9.82% around the close. low as 35%c and as high as 39c

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETO,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 25, 1886, The following quotations indicate the fluctuation

on the Chicago board of trade today: ago board of the WHEAT.

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing. 76% 76% 76% 76% PORK.

9 75 9 75 9 72½ 9 72½

CLEAR BIB SIDES,
5 32½ 5 32½ 5 32½ 5 32½ 5 32½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, March 25—Flour—Best patent 156.252

\$6.50: extra tancy \$..50@\$5.75; fancy \$5..506.56); extra family \$1.00@\$5.00; choice family \$1.50@5.50; extra family \$1.00@\$6.00; choice family \$1.50@5.50; extra \$8.75@\$1.00. Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.04@\$1.06; No. 3 do. \$1.00. Bran—Large-sack \$1.00; small \$1.05. Corn meal—Plain 56c; bolted 55; poa meal \$1.10. Gritis—\$2.55. Corn—No. 2 white Tennes e 65c; No. 2 mixed 56c; No. 2 mixed 56c; No. 2 mixed 56c; No. 2 white mixed 55c; No. 2 mixed 56c; No. 1, large bales, \$0.25; small bales \$1.00; No. 1, large bales, \$0.25; small bales \$1.00; No. 1, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.00; No. 1, large bales, \$0.25; small bales \$9.00; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.10. BALTIMORE, March 25—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine \$2.75@\$3.25; extra \$3.50@\$4.10; family \$4.55@\$4.75; city mills superfine \$2.75@\$3.25; extra \$3.50@\$4.10; Rio brands \$4.62@\$4.87; Wheat, southern steady and quiet; western higher; southern red 93@95; amber 96@93; No. 1 Maryland 95@.934; No. 2 western winter red spot 91 bid a Corn, southern firmer; western higher; southern white 44%@45; yellow 45@45.

NEW YORK, March 25—Flour southern unchanged; common to fair extra \$3.40@\$3.60; good to choice \$3.90@\$5.45. Wheat, spot ½c higher and very quiet; ungraded 43@46; No. 2 46¼ in elevator. Oats, cash ½@½c higher; No. 2 30%@37. Hops steadily held; common to folio e7@15.5 Flour, Grain and Meal.

neid; common to choice 7@15.

ST. LOUIS, March 25—Flour unchanged; family \$3.25@83.35; choice \$3.80@83.90; patent \$5.10@85.40.

Wheat fairly active and firmer; market opened 4.60
19.6 higher, fell off 1.60%, c. strengthened and closed 6.60%, c. over yesterday; No. 2 red cash 88; May closing 89%. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed cash 34; May 301, 635%. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed cash 30; May 501, bid.

50½ bid.

CINCINNATI, March 25—Flourunchanged; family \$3.30£\$1.10; fancy \$4.40£\$4.60. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 red 83½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 37½. Oats scarce and film; No. 2 mixed 37½. St. CHICAGO, March 25—Flour unchanged; southern \$4.40£\$4.85. Wheat a little firm; No. 2 cash 75½. Tel. 25½. Corn casy; cash 34¼. 34½. May 35½. 39.

LOUISVILLE. March 25—Grain quiet and dull. Wheat, No. 2 red 92. Corn, No. 2 new mixed 38 do. white 371/2. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 321/2.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 25—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11& 11½; choice 9½@10½; prime 9½@10; fair 9@9½; ordinary 8½@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls, and halves 7½c; powdered, bbls, and halves, 7½c; standard granulated 6½c; standard 4 6½c; off, 6½c; white extra 15½c; yellow C 5½c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 45c; prime kettle 30& 35c; choice centrifugal 35c: primecut 22& 30c; fair do, 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do, choice doc; do, prime 27@30. Teas—Black 35@60; green 35 @60. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. Sago 50c. Affician ginger 14c. Mace

CINCINNATI, March 25—Sugar unchanged; hards refined, 7@7½: New Orleans 5@5¾.

CHICAGO, March 25—Sugar unchanged; standard A 61/2; granulated 7/2. Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 25—Provisions firm. Pork \$10.25. Lard steady at 5.87%. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.25; short ribs 5.35; short clear 5.50; boxed lots, long clear 5½; short rib —; short clear 5½. Bacon steady; long clear 5.75; short ribs 5.85@5.90; short clear 5.95@6.00; hams 8½@11.

short clear 5.95@6.00; hams 8½@11.
CHICAGO, March 25—Provisions, messpork closed 5@2% higher; eash \$9.75@9.95.00; May \$9.75@9.95.
Lard firm; cash 6.00@0.02½; May 6.05@6.07½. Boxed meats steady; dry saited shoulders 5.00@3.25; short rib 5.35@5.37½; short clear 5.60@5.05.
LOUISVILLE, March 25—Provisions dull. Bacon, clear rib 5.75; sides 6.00; shoulders 4½. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.25; clear sides 6.60; snoulders 4. Mess pork \$10.75. Hams, sugar-cured 9½@10.
Lard, choice leaf 7½@8.
CINCINATI. March 25—Pork outer at \$10.00.

Lard, choice leaf 74.68.
CINCINNATI, March 25—Pork quiet at \$10.00.
Lard in fair demand at 5.9666 00. Bulk meats firmer'shoulders 394; short rib 5.46; Bacon unchanged;
shoulders 494; abort rib 5.96; short clear 6.10. ATLANTA, March 25—Bulk clear rib sides 6c sugar-cured hams, 10 fb average, 10%c; do. 14 fb average 10c. Lard—Leat tierces, refined 6%c. NEW YORK, March 25—Pork dull and easy; new mess spot \$11.00. Middles dull; long clear 554. Lard without quotable change; western steam spot 6.80@6.25.

F WILMINGTON, March 25-Turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm; strained 87%; good strained 87%; ter firm at \$1.15; crude turpentine firm; hards \$1.10; yellow dip and virgin \$2.25. yellow dip and virgin \$2.25.

SAVANNAH, March 25—Turpentine dull at 40; sales 100 barrels; rosin firm; strained and good strained \$1.15@\$1.25; sales 500 barrels.

CHARLESTON, March 25—Turpentine dull at 40; rosin, strained 80; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, March 25—Rosin dull at \$1.05@\$1,07%; turpentine quiet at 48.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 25—Apples—\$2.00@3.00 \$\text{ bbl.}

Lemons—\$3.00@\$3.25 \$\text{ box.} Oranges—\$3.25@\$3.25 \$\text{ box.} Oranges—\$3.25@\$3.25 \$\text{ box.} Oranges—\$3.26@\$3.25 \$\text{ box.} Oranges—\$3.60@\$3.25 \$\text{ box.} Oranges—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@\$6. Raisins—\$\text{ box \$2.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$9.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$1.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$1.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$9.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$1.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$1.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$9.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$1.75}\$; \$\text{ box \$

Hardware,

ATLANTA, March 25— Market steady. Horse shoes \$4:00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12% \$20c. Iron-bound hames \$5.50. Trace-chains 206 70c. Ames showed \$5.50. Spades \$12.00. Well-buckets \$3.75. Cotton rope libe. Swode Iron & rolled (or merchant bar) 2% rate. Cast-steel 156 Nails \$2.75. Glidden barbed wire, galvaniled, \$3

6c; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, \$5.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; ahot \$1.50.

Country Produce. ATLANTA, March 25—Eggs — 10@11c. Butter

-Jersey 25c; Tennessee 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 25@

7c; chickens 18@20c; cocks 15c; ducks 22½@25c.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens 10@12c; turkeys 15@16c.

Irish potatocs—22.20@2.75 g bbl. Sweet Potatocs—66@75c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c.

Onions—3.00. Cabbage—2@2½c; Florida 3@3%c.

ATLANTA, March 25—There are enough mules and horses on the market to supply the demands. Mules—14 to 14% hands \$000\$510; 14% to 15 hands \$100\$ \$135. CINCINNATI, March 25—Hogs firm; common and light \$3.50\$\$4.40; packing and butchers \$4.10\$\$4.55. Miscellaneous. ATLANTA, March 25 - Leather - Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 30@40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County—The petition of Junius G. Oglesby, and Thomas D. Meador, of the firm of Oglesby & Meador, of William J. Tanner, Charles E. Currier, and William J. Meador, of the firm of Oglesby & Meador, of William J. Tanner, Charles E. Currier, and William A. Heath, of the firm of Tanner, Currier & Heath, and of Benjamin F. Wyly, and Allison L. Green, of the firm of Wyly & Green, all of the city of Atlanta in said county, shows that have associated themselves together under the name of "Atlanta Provision Company" for the purpose of becoming incorporated by that name, and in their Corporated by that name, and in their Corporate Capacity, and as a Corporation, by that name, to buy, sell, and deal in meat, grain, groceries, and all other article bought or sold by provision dealers or grocers; and to manufacture any goods or articles appertaining to, or bought or sold in conducting said lines of business, including the right of slaughtering animals for food, and curing and packing mears, and the right and power of aiding in any such businesses conducted by others—That the amount of capital they wish to be authorized to employ in the business is three hundred thousand dollars, of which sum, fifty thousand dollars will be actually paid in before commencing husiness, and additional amounts to be subscribed and paid in from time to time, as the business may require, to the full extent of said authorized capital—That their principal place of doing business is said city of Atlanta, but they desire the privilege of establishing branch offices whenever, and wherever they may find it to their interest so to do.

Petitieners further show that it is their desire that they and their associates and successors be incorporated under said name of "Atlanta Provision Company" for the period of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that

Candler, Thomson & Candler, Candler, Thomson & Candler, Candler, Thomson & Candler.

Patitioners Attorney Filed in office March 16, 1886. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

-THE-

# NEW ORLEANS, VICKSBURG:

SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

VIA ---The Georgia Pacific R'y.

---AND----BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Many Miles the ! hortest!

Several Hours the Quickest!

To All Points in the Southwest and West.

Mann Bondoir Dining and Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans. Parlor Cars Meridian to Shreveport. Through Time Table in Effect February 28th, 1836

10 45 am 12 40 pm 6 00 pm 11 10 pm 4 00 am 5 20 am Jackson..... Vicksburg... Longview... Dallas...... Ft. Worth... 12 20 pm 2 05 pm Trains No. 50 and 52 make close connection with Loulsville and Nashville Railroad for NASHVILLE, MEMPHIS, LOUISVILLE and St. LOUIS.

All trains depart from union depot, Atlanta, Ga. I. Y. SAGE, ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen. Supt. G. S. BARNUM, G. P. A.

#### KENNESAW ROUTE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. The following time card in effect Sunday, No-" Chattanooga.
Stops at all important stations.
NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta.
Arrive Dalton.
" Chattanooga.
NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except S

es Chattanooga. 4 NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY. NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DALLY.
Leaves Atlanta. 5 55 pm
Arrives Dalton. 10 92 pm
Arrives Chattanooga. 11 31 pm
Stops at all important stations when signalled.
THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS
NO. 1 has Fullman palace cars and Mann Boudoir cars Jackson ville to Cincinnati without change.
NO. 3 has Fullman palace sleeping cars, Jackson-ville to St. Louis via Savannah, Atlanta, Nashville and Evansville.
NO. 14 runssolld to Rome. nd Evansville. No. 14 runssolid to Rome. No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chatta-

noga.

No. 19 has through first class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzia and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. NO. 4 EXPRESS-DAILY. Stops at all important way stations . NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY. 

 Leave Chattanooga
 6 37 pm

 Arrive Atlanta
 6 37 pm

 NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.
 100 am

 Arrive Atlanta
 1 00 am

 Arrive Atlanta
 5 51 am

 Stops at all important way stations.
 5 55 am

 Leave Rome
 7 55 am

 Arrive Atlanta
 11 65 am

 Stops at all way stations and by signals.
 10 am

 No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays.
 Leaves Marietta

 Leaves Marietta
 7 30 am

 Arrive Atlanta
 8 30 am

 Arrive Atlanta
 8 30 am

Rnd through coate Lattie Rock to Atlanta Wiland,
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN,

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
Altron Angler,
R. A. Anderson,
Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
Gen'l Superintendent.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

#### GEORGIA DIVISION. THE NEW LINE

ATLANTA. ATLANTA AND MACON.

ROME AND ATLANTA

-ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH, AND-THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanoogs BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

With trains of Cincinnati Southern Raflway and Memphis and Charleston Railway division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.
Only ine running Pullman Sleeping Cars twice daily
BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND FLORIDA.
The year round without change and without delay.
Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.
Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) in effect

| 80                 | UTHWAR             | D.                   |           |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| STATIONS.          | No. 11.            | Fast mail<br>No. 13. | en confe  |
| Leave Chattanooga. | 9 30 pm            | 9 45 am              |           |
| Arrive Dalton      |                    | 11 14 am             |           |
| Leave Dalton       |                    |                      | *** ***** |
| Arrive Rome        |                    | 12 30 pm             |           |
| Leave Rome         |                    | 12 35 pm             |           |
| Arrive Atlanta     |                    | 3 30 pm              |           |
| Leave Atlanta      |                    | 4 00 pm              |           |
| Arrive Macon       |                    | 7 20 pm              | ********  |
| Leave Macon        |                    | 7 40 pm              | *******   |
| " Eastman          |                    | 10 08 pm             |           |
| Arrive Jesup       |                    | 1 36 am              |           |
| Leave Jesup        |                    | 2 10 am              | ******    |
| Arrive Brunswick   |                    | 6 00 am              |           |
| " Jacksonville     | . 10 20 pm         | 7 00 am              |           |
| " Savannah         |                    | 6 00 am              | *******   |
| 80                 | UTHWAR             | D.                   |           |
| STATIONS.          | Express<br>No. 11. |                      | No. 1     |
|                    | -                  |                      | -         |

| NO                                      | RTHWAR                          | D.                             |                       |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| STATIONS.                               | Express<br>No. 12.              | Fast mail<br>No. 14.           | *********             |
| ave Savannah<br>"Jacksonville           | 4 30 pm<br>1 40 pm              | 8 50 pm<br>7 00 pm             | ************          |
| Brunswick                               | 3 25 pm<br>5 50 pm              | 4 45 pm<br>- 8 35 pm           |                       |
| ave Jesup<br>Eastman                    | 6 05 pm<br>9 17 pm              | 12 20 am<br>4 11 am            | **********            |
| rive Macon<br>ave Macon<br>rive Atlanta | 11 35 pm<br>11 40 pm<br>2 55 am | 6 40 am<br>7 00 am<br>11 15 am | **********            |
| ave Atlantarive Rome                    | 3 00 am                         | 12 15 pm<br>8 15 pm            | **********            |
| ave Rome                                | 6 00 am                         | 3 20 pm<br>4 32 pm             | *********             |
| rive Chattanooga                        | 8 40 am                         | 6 05 pm                        | *************         |
| STATIONS.                               | Express<br>No. 12.              |                                | N. Y. E'p'<br>No. 16. |

Leave Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T., V. & G. R. K., and Cincinnati Southern Railway and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway. way.
Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.
Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S., F. & W. Railway for Florida and Savannah.

6 02 am 7 12 am

Savannah. THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

frains Nos. II, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Palace
Sleeping cars and Mann Bondoir cars
between Jacksonville, Jesup, Macon and
Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and
and through day coaches between Cincinnati and
Jacksonville.

Nos. 15 and 16 have Pullman finest Buffet cars
Atlanta and New York.
All trains run daily.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at
Cochran daily, except Sunday.

C. H. HUDSON,
General Mahager, Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent,
Knoxville, Tenn.

J. J. GRIFFIN, A. G. P. A., Atlanta.

EAST TENNESSEE SHORT LINE SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE.

Only Through Car Route and Double Daily SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 28TH 4 23 pm 3 00 am 7 25 pm 5 55 am 8 55 pm 7 12 am Leave Atlanta (city time).... Arrive Rome...... Arrive Cleveland. Arrive Knoxville Arrive Bristol ..... Arrive Boanoke... 5 20 am 11 45 am Arrive Roanoke.
Arrive Shenandoah Junction.
Arrive Hagerstown.
Arrive Harrisburg.
Arrive Philadelphia.
Arrive New York 

## ROME & CARROLLTON R. R.

Pullman Bunet can be a superior all others at World's Exposition.
Call on JACK W. JOHNSON.
Call on Ticket Agent, Atlant
C. N. KNIGHT.

Berths secured and numbers given 30 days in advance in these cars. This line has the original Pullman Buffet cars which took the premium over

Rome, Ga., March 19, 1886 Until further notice trains will run as follows: No. 2. | No. 4. Daily Except Sunday. 0 10:20 a.m. 4:15 p. m. 2 10:26 4 4:23 4 5 10:55 4 4:48 4 10 10:55 5 5:02 4 12 11:03 5:11 4 15 11:15 5 5:27 4 18 11:25 5 5:40 4 22 e1:40 5:90 4 Leave Rome ... Arrive Lake Creek. Arrive Dyars...... Arrive Cedarte vn... Raily Except Sunday. No. 1. 3:07 3:15 Arrive Rome Sundays only Leave Cedartown... Arrive Rome... Close connections made at Cedartown with trains of East and West railroad, and at Rome with Rome railroad and with E. T. Va. & Ga., R. E. F. C. HAND, Superintendent, J. D. WII LIAMSON, President.

Hee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLEEPING cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whetever, svoiding the disagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New Engiand and Canada; ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address.

J. REEVER.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads.

All trains of this system are run by Central or SAVANNAR, Ga., December 6th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PAS senger trains on these roads will run as follows GOING FROM ATLANTA. Lv. Atlanta D No 52....
Ar. Thomaston D E S....
"Carrolton D E S....
"Macon D No 52....
"Augusta D No 17...
"Savanuah D No 52...
"Leckenville Jacksonville

Perry D E S No 21

Fort Gaines D E S No 27

Blakely D E S No 25

Albany D No 25

Columbus D No 5

Montgomery D No 1 Jacksonville D..... Perry D E S No 23. Fort Gaines ...... 8:55 a m 8:45 p m Lv. Atlanta D No 54... Ar. Thomaston.....

.10:45 p m Atlanta D No 54.
Thomaston.
Carroliton.
Macon D No 54.
Augusta.
Savannab D No 54.
Jacksonville D.
Perry D E S No 27.
Fort Gaines E D S No 27.
Blakeley D E S No 25.
Enfoula D No 25.
Enfoula D No 1.
Columbus B No 5. .10:40 p m 6:00 a m Columbus B No 5 ... Montgomery D No 1 

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA. Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D..... " Jacksonville via Albany....... " Savannah D No 51 8:40 a m 12:40 p m 8:15 a m 10:06 a m 2:00 p m 10:55 a m 11:40 p m 7:40 a m 10:25 a m 5:40 pgd 5:00 a m 9:30 p m 8:10°p m Blakeley .... Fort Gaines Perry...

Eufaula

Columbus...

Montgomery ...

Augusta

Macon D No 53. 3:35 a m Lv. Jacksonville via Savannan D. "Jacksonville via Atlanta D... "Savannah."
"Albany D.
"Blakely
"Fort Gaines."
"Perry D E S No 24...."
"Eufaula. 6:00 a m Ar. Atlanta D No 1.

# THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1835.
Commencing Sunday. 22d proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time.

FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Augusta..... Leave Washington... Leave Athens...... Leave Gainesville... 7 40 am 7 20 am 7 45 am 5 55 am 1 00 pm Arrive Atlanta. NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
L've Atlanta... 5 50 pm | L've. Covington 5 40 am
Decatur.... 6 25 pm | L've Decatur.... 7 25 am
Ar.: Covington... 8 10 pm | Ar. Atlanta.... 7 55 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaied, stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Foint, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conpers, Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains make close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest, and carry through sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.

Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, 8tone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

Connects at Augusta for all points east and southeast.

L. W. GREEN.

east.
J. W. GREEN,
Gen'l Manager, NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

Commencing Monday, January 18th, 1886, the following schedule will operate on this road. Trains run by 5th meridian time—one hour faster than Atbens time. DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Arrive at Clarkvin.

Arrive at Taliniah Falls.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

No. 50.

Leave Taliniah Falls.

8-45 a m

Leave Atlanta.

11:10 am

12:35 pm

12:55 pm 

Mont-

roads.

.....10:45 p m

8:10 p m

and south

3 -| No. 51

CONSTITUTION

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, MARCH 26.

METROPOLITAN POULTRY BREEDERS MEET PEACHTREE PROPERTY OWNERS MEET AT

#### THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the

Constitution Reporters.
THE ATLANTA BICYCLE CLUB.—Sunday the Atlanta Bicycle club will take a spin down to Stone Mountain. The club is growing in membership and much interest is taken.

SUPERIOR COURT.—In this court yesterday the entire day was consumed in hearing the evidence of witnesses in the Jones-Frizzell case. The case is likely to consume several

FOR A BROKEN NOSE.—Jairas Collins has filed a suit against Stephen A. Ryau for \$10,000 damages for breaking his nose and otherwise mashing him up on the 28th day of February, this year.

IT WAS GLASS .- Yesterday a long, wide box was seen en route from an Atlanta bar to a depot. It was marked "W. J. Brown, Gaines-ville, Ga. This side up. Glass." A wink at the wise is as good as a knock down.

HORSE GUARD DRILL TODAY .- The Horse Guard have their drill promptly at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They will use the ground grad-ed at the south end of Pryor street, kindly tendered the company as a drill ground by the Atlanta Improvement company. There will be a full attendance. The company will be drilled by the trumpet. by the trumpet.

THE CITY COURT.—In the city court yesterday in the case of Glanton vs. the Georgia Pacific railroad, personal injuries, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. The case of Field vs. Faith is now on trial. The following cases are set for trial today: Johnson vs. the city of Atlanta, Krogg vs. Atlanta and West Point Railroad company, Westerbury, Jefferson & Co., vs. Lathrop & White, C. Crawford vs. the city of Atlanta, Love & Bro., vs. Fuller & George, West & Edwards vs. Gillam & Co.

Does Not Give Up.—Notwithstanding Gov-ernor McDaniel's refusal to grant a pardon for her husband, Mrs. Barton has not given up but is working with renewed energy. When Mrs. Earten was informed that the governor had declined to grant the pardon she fainted. One swoon followed another until Mrs. Reeves, the kind hearted lady with whom she is stopping, became so much alarmed that she sent for a physician. Mrs. Barton suffered intensely both bodily and mentally. She wrote a letter making a last appeal to Barton's parents for

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.-When the thern agricultural works went under, Mr. DeGive was appointed receiver. It now 1. Decive was appointed receiver. It now looks tike more trouble is brewing. Judge Hammond granted a restraining order June the eleventh, restraining the receiver from paying out any money except in due course of trade. On the second of November last the Southern agricultural works, through its ofsenthern agricultural works, through its officers and agents, mortgaged to various parties \$80,583 worth of stock, material, etc. The Knoxville Iron company has filed a petition for rule nisi to require L. DeGive, receiver, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt of court. The case is set for a hearing on the third of April.

SALE OF A PEACHTREE HOME.—Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, notwithstanding the exciting game of baseball, there was a large exciting game of baseball, there was a large crowd of prominent citizens and capitalists at the auction sale of the Phillip's place on Peachtree by Sam'l W. Goode. The bidding was begun by Dr. N. O. Harris at \$8,000, then by small advances it went to \$8,500, until it was knocked down to Mr. Asa G. Candler for \$9,700. This sum is regarded as a fine price by many and as low by others. Captain Isaac S. Boyd was the next highest bidder. The public sale of two Peachtree homes, the one brick lie sale of two Peachtree homes, the one brick the other framed, gives a fair test of the real estate market for residences, and shows that property is holding its own firmiy. This sale scores another success for Mr. Goode and his veteran auctioneer, Mr. N. R. Fowler.

#### GENERAL LONGSTREET'S CASH.

Be Will Have no Further Trouble About Getting the Money.

General Longstreet will soon have his money from the United States government.
Yesterday the general telegraphed Chief Deputy Marshall Mitchell that matters were in such shape that he anticipated no further trouble in getting matters arranged.
A few minutes after this telegram was received and read, Mr. Mitchell received one

ceived and read, Mr. Mitchell received one from United States Commissioner Haight to about the same effect.

Mr. Haight accompanied General Longstreet to Washington for the purpose of assisting him in arranging the matter which has hung fire so long. Mr. Mitchell, who is deeply interested in the settlement could not go, and Mr. Haight was selected to represent him, he being fully acquainted with every detail of the transaction.

The government owes General Longstreet \$12,673.93, being the balance on his account as United States marshal for the northern district of Georgia.

Of this amount about two thirds of it go to the deputy marshals and witnesses,

go to the deputy marshals and witnesses, and it will be like picking it up in the road, for most of them never expected to see it.

### THE ARKANSAW TRAVELER.

A Telegram Causes the Arrest of a Young Man Who Claims to Be a Cracker.

A. J. Buffiington, a young white man, is now a guest of the city at the city prison. Buffiington is wanted in Arkansas. Several days ago Buffiington reached Atlan-

Several days ago Buffington reached Atlunta, and lived in good style. He appeared to have plenty of money and spent it freely. Early yesterday morning Chief Connally received a telegram from Arkansas informing him that Buffington was wanted in that state for horse stealing. The telegram was published to the force, and yesterday morning Patrolmen Moss and Mercer came upon a man answering the description given. The patrolmen finally decided to arrest the man and conduct him to police headquarters, where he was given a cell. The prisoner gave his name as Ruly, but papers addressed to Buffington were found in his pockets and he was booked as Buffington. The prisoner says that when the time comes he will be able to show that he is not wanted in Arkansas, and that he will be set at liberty in a day or two. The prisoner stoutly asserts that he never saw Arkansas, and says that he was raised near Dalton.

#### UNITED STATES COURT.

The Business Transacted Yesterday in the District and Circuit Courts.

District and Circuit Courts.

In the circuit court yesterday the case of C. and J. Cooper & Co. vs John and J. J. Webb was concluded, the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum of \$410 principal and \$107.92 interest axd cost of case.

The case of the Falls Citybank vs. John M. Beath, endorser, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$5,000 principal, \$501.58 interest and \$8.82 protest fees and cost of suit.

The moonshiners were not forsaken.

In the district court W. P. Foute, of Gilmer recenty, was found guilty of illicit distilling and working, and the judge gave him a half year in the jug and a fine of \$100. Calvin Session, Fannin county, went up for one month for working in an illicit distillery. Abe Scudders, Forsyth county, plead guilty to working and was let off with one month and \$100. William Perry, of Lumpkin county, fined the same.

A Call of Peachtree Property Owners.

Every owner of Peachtree real estate is earnestly requested to meet today at 12 o'clock at the office of Major Livingston Mims for the purpose of considering what is best to be done in reference to paving the street. It is sincerely hoped that every man who is interested in the pavements on Peachtree will be present.

#### A DEAD WOMAN.

THE SAD FATE OF A NORTH CARO-LINA WOMAN IN ATLANTA.

Strange Pemale Comes to Atlanta and Secures Board at a Private House—She Calls in a Physician-The Physician Makes Discoverie She Dies-An Inquest Today.

A handsome woman cold in death is now resting upon the cooling boards in Patterson & Bowden's undertaking rooms, on Loyd

The woman is a stranger in the city and her

death is shrouded in mystery.

Some ten days ago she appeared at a private boarding house on Church street, and presenting a note from a physician whose name is well known in Atlanta, asked for accommodation. The woman gave her name as Mrs. Anna Jones, and was given a room on the second floor of the house. Her baggage, which consisted of a small trunk only, was taken to the room, and there the trunk and

THE WOMAN REMAINED
until they were removed last night by order
of the chief of police. On the day after Mrs.
Jones entered the house, Dr. E. H. Green appeared, and asked to be shown to the lady's room. He entered the room, and remaining a short time, left. On the following day, and npon each succeeding day, the doctor called, and after being with his patient a few minutes took his departure. Mrs. Jones was not confined to her hed during the first week of her took his departure. Mrs. Jones was not confined to her bed during the first week of her sojourn in the house, but she remained in her room and talked but little to those who came about. Even in what little she said she was extremely guarded. She appeared to have AN AVERSION TO COMPANY and in this way was alone nearly all the time. On the day after Dr. Green first called to see the patient, a negro woman called at the house and wastated that she had been sent

and stated that she had been sent to attend the lady. The negro was quite attentive to the patient and passed considerable time with her. On Tuesday night last Dr. Green called at the boarding house. The negro woman was there, and for some time they remained in Mrs. Jones's room. Finally the negro woman went down the stairway and the negro woman went down the stairway and asked the lady of the house for some trifling articles. While the request was being com-plied with, the negro woman talked and the

TENOR OF HER REMARKS INDICATED that Mrs. Jones would not be alone so much After the negro woman returned to the patient's room Dr. Green came down the steps and left the house. As he walkad away he carried a small package or bundle under his

The lady of the house was not annoyed that night by the crying of a baby. This was some-thing unusual under the circumstances, and the lady wanted very much to see the bace that was so quiet, but Mrs. Jones's seclusion had been so complete that the lady thought it would be rude to intrude. On Wednesday the doctor called again, but when he took his departure his face wore a perplexed look. Later in the day the lady of the house found

BOARDER WAS QUITE SICK. but was powerless to do anything. On yester-day morning Dr. Green called to see Mrs. Jones with Dr. Avery and Dr. Peck, and other eminent physicians, and remained with her some time. About nine o'clock he left, but returned in a short while and went direct to his patient's room. Shortly before ten o'clock the woman died in the presence of a half dozen gentlemen and ladies of the house. Dr. Green then requested the lady to leave the dead body just as it was, to await the arrival of relatives. Later in the day some one entered the room and noticing aprayer book on the center table picked it up and opened it mechanically. On the fly page of the book was found the name of Miss Julia Lock. This induced those about the house, who were familliar with all that had transpired, to suspect that Mrs. Jones was not the dead womans right name.

During the day yesterday, Dr. Green made an application to the relief committee for a pauper's coffin and a pauper's grave for the woman, but when Dr. Roy ascertained that the dead woman was

NOT A RESIDENT OF THE CITY. he referred the matter to the mayor. Later in the day Chief Connolly re-ceived information touching the matter which induced him to believe that the woman had been foully dealt with. The chief at once began investigating the matter. He went to the boarding house and there ascertained what boarding nouse and there ascertained what had transpired. He heard repeated the exact words the negro woman had used the night she thought the babe was born. He then viewed the body and ascertained that Dr. Green had instructed the landlady not to allow any one to touch it. Chief, Connolly also learned that Dr. Avery, a ward physician had been approached by Dr. Green relative to a been approached by Dr. Green relative to a

THE DEAD WOMAN, and from Dr. Avery, he learned that the woman had died as the doctor believed from unnatural causes. The chief them made an effort to find Dr. Green, but without success. At 10 o'clock the chief called at the doctor's residence, No. 13 Houston street, but found him absent. A message was left for Dr. Green, to come to police headquarters.

About 10 o'clock Dr. Green reached the boarding house with a cofin and was in-

About 10 o'clock Dr. Green reached the boarding house with a coffin and was informed that the body had been removed to the undertakers and that detectives were looking into the case. About midnight the doctor accompanied by Dr. Lindley, reached police headquarters and made a statement of the case. He said:

"Abouttwo weeks ago the woman came to Atlanta and stopped at the Adores house. The

Atlanta and stopped at the Adams house. The

next day

SHE SENT ME A NOTE

asking me to call. I did so and she then stated that she was suffering and I assumed charge of her case, and obtained the boarding house for her. She gave me the name of Mrs. Anna Jones and said that she was looking for letters from her husband and that the letters would be sent to my care."

"How did she know of you doctor?"

"I have no idea. Well, when I began attending her I presumed she was all right. I mean I had no idea that she was sailing under an assumed name to hide a shame. On Tuesday last when I called I found her suffering with intense pains in her head, and later detected the real cause of the trouble. Her sufferings were intense and she soon became detected the real cause of the trouble. Her sufferings were intense and she soon became irrational. Then I searched her trunk to ascertain where she came from and found in a prayer book Miss Julia Lock, King's Mountain, N.C. I at once telegraphed the postmaster at that place telling him that a woman giving her name as Mrs. Jones in whose trunk a book bearing the name of Julia Lock, was danggrously ill, and asking if she had friends. I received an answer stating that Miss Lock was known, but could hear nothing more. Tuesday night the crisis came and then the woman seemed to improve but soon grew worse and died."

"What do you think of the case?"

"Well, since the woman's death there are many things I can account for on the theory that she had taken something to bring about the result she desired that I cannot account for any other way."

The woman was apparently twenty six years of acc.

The woman was apparently twenty six years of age. She was decidedly handsome. She had jet black hair and coal black eyes. An inquest will be held this morning. Money to Loan on Real Estate

In Atlanta. Our Facilities As manufacturers enable us to produce styles en clusively our own. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Neat and clean ladies go there, Donehoo's. A Quaint Remark by Sam Small. According to Sam Small you must be clean in body as well as thought to be saved. We sinners in Atlanta are all right then. You can buy fine toilet soap for 5 cents a cake at Novelty Store, 35 Whitehall,

BEST MEATS CLEMMONS' Market,

127

THE IRISH CAUSE.

Dr. McDonald on Lights and Shadows of Irish Life—A Graphic Picture.

A large audience assembled at DeGive's use last night to hear Rev. Henry

McDonald's lecture, "Lights and shadows of On the stage with Dr. McDonald were the following gentlemen; Governor McDaniel, Mayor Hillyer, Dr. Roach, Captain J. F.

Burke, Judge Marshall J. Clarke, Dr. Spalding, Judge Van Epps, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. A. D. Adair and Alderman Gramling. Mayor Hillyer, in a few words, introduced the lecturer, who was referred to as "a native-

Dr. McDonald was received with cheers,
After a few remarks prefacing the lecture, he said the impression was general that Ireland was in a chronic state of rebellion and that was in a chronic state of rebellion and that the people of that unhappy country rather enjoyed being in hot water. Many people thought Ireland was a constitutional grumbler. He would present the real merits of the question, and would hold himself responsible for all the statements he would make. The chief question connected now with Irish affairs is the land question—the relationship of landlord and tenant. The lecturer then recited the methods by which the LANDS IN IRELAND

LANDS IN IRELAND

born, true-hearted Irishman."

went into the possession and control of the English landlords. Originally the lands were held under a system of chieftainships or clans, in which the people were co-proprietors in the lands. By different methods of confiscation the lands passed out of the hands of the Irish. The doctor spoke of the early cruelties perpetrated on the Irish, mentioning the destruction of women and childsen of the sale of Irish of women and childsen, of the sale of Irish boys into slavery and of sending a thousand maidens to the plantations for crimes that one dared not name. Injuries, the lecturer said, bave long memories, and the sufferings of the Irish race could not be remembered except with feelings of bitterness. Referring to the efforts of the English to stuff the with feelings of bitterness. Referring to the efforts of the English to stuff the church of England down the Irish throat. Dr. McDonald said, "if there is one truth more clearly realized than another, it is that the human conscience is free. [Applause.] Conscience should bow only to the divine will. The Catholics were forbidden to teach school, and if a father sent his son off to another continent to be educated that father other continent to be educated that father

GUILTY OF A FELONY.

If the son of a Catholic turned Protestant he could dispossess his own father of his lands. Step by step they were deprived of their civil rights. Dr. McDonald said he was not a Roman Catholic, but he would say the attempt of Protestant England to destroy the old Irish faith by such methods as were adopted, was simply infamous, and he would not soil his conscience by an attem; t to indorse it. England discriminated against Ireland in the matter of manufactures against Ireland in the matter of manufactures until they were all crushed out and Ireland had nothing left but her agriculture. Irehad nothing left but her agriculture. Ire-land was reduced to poverty and ground into the dust. Nothing was left but poverty and famine and death. The while England said, "They are the Irish, let them die. Their bodies will enrich the soil for future harvests which we will reap." The lecturer depicted with a master stroke days of famine, eviction, immigration, etc. It was no wonder Ireland immigration, etc. It was no wonder Ireland was goaded, when women and children were turned from their little hovels into the pitiless cold, with

No shelter save the sky.

The cowardly, skulking wolf will protect its young, and the lioness, when robbed of her offspring, will raise a cry of despair almost human in its pleading. When men with their wives and children are turned out to die like dogs by the roadside and in the ditches, they are no more responsible for deeds of violence than the tigress that springs from her lair upon her prey, for God has given men hearts of flesh and blood. The lecturer spoke with supreme disgust of the efforts of the English to convert the Irish during the famines, giving them Bibles with their soup, and seeking to win them away from their religion. Thank God, said the lecturer, they did not yield one iota to such blasphemous appeals. The doctor NO SHELTER SAVE THE SKY. iota to such blasphemous appeals. The doctor also spoke with contempt of the orangemen and their toast: "To Hell with the Pope." Dr. McDonald said he believed England would fall. Rome fell. Spain fell. Dominant and mighty England would topple. The printing press and the telegraph had filled the world with

A FLOOD OF LIGHT and tyranny would die! He might not live to see Ireland free, but when it did come he would raise a shout of thanks even at heav-en's chancel in the very presence of Almighty

The doctor used several very pointed anecdotes to illustrate his points. The lecture was exceedingly interesting and was often inter-

#### CUMBERLAND ISLAND.

Atlanta Gentlemen About to Contract for a Big Lease.

It is probable that Cumberland island, so It is probable that Cumberland island, so well and favorably known to Atlantians as a most delightful coast resort, will soon pass into the hands of Atlanta gentlemen who are now ready to close a lease on it for ten years. Of course, this does not include the whole island, but that portion of it known as the Bunkley estate, comprising several thousand acres of land and having ou it what is said to be the first beach in America. The Penns

Bunkley estate, comprising several thousand acres of land and having ou it what is said to be the finest beach in America. The Brunswick Breeze, which reached the city yesterday, contained the following:

An Atlanta syndicate consisting of W. T. B. Wilson, posimaster of Atlanta, and Clark Howell, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, of Atlanta, together with other gentlemen of means, have leased the Bunkley portion of Cumberland island for ten years, with the privilege of purchase, and will take steps toward improving the island and making it the best summer resort in America. There will be a number of new cottages put up and an iron tramway built from the boat landing to the beach. The whole place will be renovated and such improvements placed upon it as will make it such a resort as has long been needed. The fact that this enterprise is in the hands of some of Atlanta's live business men, is sufficient to guarantee its success. The hotel will be run by Colonel Frank Warren, one of the oldest and best hotel men in the country. The gentlemen command ample capital and mean business. Collector Jake Dart, who has been actively engaged in securing the success of the undertaking, informs us that operations will commence by April first, in time for this year's business.

A Constitution reporter sought the two

business.

A CONSTITUTION reporter sought the two gentlemen referred to, and was told that Mr. Howell was now in Brunswick, where he had gone to meet Mr. Bunkley and have signed the necessary papers.

Postmaster Wilson was asked about it, and easily.

said:
"Yes, negotiations have been pending between Mr. Bunkley and Mr. Howell and myself, and we have come to a full settlement, and
everything is now ready for the transfer except
the formal signatures to the lease, for which Mr. the formal signatures to the lease, for which Mr. Howell has now gone to Brunswick. We went to the island last week and spent three days negotiating with Mr. Bunkley. We came to a perfect understanding and are to take the place for ten years, with the privilege of buying at a certain sum at any time within that time. I suppose there will be no trouble about signing the papers, as all parties to the trade were well satisfied and agreed to the final transfer this week."

"When will you take charge?"

"Just as soon as the trade is consummated, concerning which I will prebably hear by telegraph tonight."

"What improvements will be made on the property?"

"What improvements will be made on the property?"

"If we get it we propose to make it the Long Branch of the south. It has the finest beach in the world, and is a magnificent resort the year round. Fish and game of all kinds are there in abundance, and in many ways it possesses attractions as a resort which are unequaled."

Cumberland island has always been a favorita Atlanta resort, many of its citizens going

Cumberland island has always been a favorite Atlanta resort, many of its citizens going there each year, and hunting and fishing parties going there frequently the year round. It has also been largely patronized by the people of Macon and Columbus and other Georgia c ties. Under the management of the above named gentlemen it will probably become more popular than ever.

No bad effect; no poison in Red Star Cough Cure. It is a safe, sure cure.

STILSON RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA

58 Whitenail Street,

Spring Samples

38 Whitehall street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRU "J. T.," Big Chunk an AND DON'T YOU THE ONLY GENUINE

# BLANK BOOKS

REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH. TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C. LORRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Complete sets at bottom prices STATIONERY

An elegant line of all styles

PRAYERS AND HYMNALS for Easter offerings at exceedingly low prices.

PICTURE FRAMES.

A new line of mouldings just received. Any size or style made to order. No fancy prices. Also a well selected stock of cabinet and card size frames very cheap.

### ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

We have just added a complete assortment of rtists' Materials to our business, which we propose we have just added a complete assortment of Artists' Materials to our business, which we propose selling at prices never sold at before in this city. Stretchers made to order.

Give us a call and get our prices before purchasng elsewhere.

THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to 1. H. Thornton,
un muse n r m 28 Whitehall Street.

On Atlanta Real Estate, in sums of

\$1,000 to \$3,000

# STRAIGHT EIGHT PER CT

NO COMMISSION CHARGED

C. P. N. BARKER, 311/2 Peachtree.

JEWELER! LING AND BOTTOM PRICES. Atlanta, Georgia.

for Suits to Measure HAVEBEEN RECEIVED. Great Variety of Elegant Styles! PRICES LOW AND | FIT GUARANTEED CALL AND EX AMINE THEM.

GEOR GE MUSE,

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE d Natural Leaf Tobacco, FORGET IT!
NATURAL LEAF,
TANNER CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.
M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENNI
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,
P. & G, T. DODD, ATLANTA.

The phenomenal Moxie Nerve Food has no rival. A trial will convince you.

Neat' 4-Room Jones Street Cottage. One block from car line and Fair street school, for \$1,100: one-third cash, balance in 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18 months. Sam'l W. Goode.

Fpring Overcoats. These cool mornings and evenings a spring over-coat becomes almost indespensable. We have a complete line. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

A Sad Accident. A young man by the name of James Gumboil was badly hurt last night by running a button hole in his eye while forcing his way through the crowds of people going into the Novelty Store, 35 White-hall.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Young peoples' prayer meeting this evening 7:30 o'clock in lecture room Second Baptist church. Meeting led by the pastor, Rev. Henry McDonald. It is hoped many will be present.

Fresh water trout and perch, Donehoo. Four blade pocket knives, steel blades, 25 cents, Novelty Store, 35 Whitehall. Moxie positively destroys the thirst for alcoholic lrinks. It contains not a drop of stimulant or al-

Neat Jones Street Cottage For \$1,100 on most liberal terms. Sam'l W. Goode.

For pamphlet, railroad and commercial printing, the Constitution job office has unexcelled facilities. Our Line

Our Line
Of Spring goods, comprising Corkscrews, Fancy
Worsted and Cassimere and Scotch Cheviots, is
complete in every particular. Eiseman Bros., 55
Whitehall. What is Moxie? Natures food for starved nerves. The Woman's Christian Association will meet this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Home, 147 Marietta street.

Moxie will supersede stimulants and nervines Try it. Fresh caught Lake Salmon, something nice, Don-

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

# JEWELRY,

WATCHES,

DIAMONDS, ART GOODS,

CLOCKS,

Solid and Plated Silverware.

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

JEWELERS,

Sign of the Large Clock,

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga-

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.



am Closing Out Heavy Weights in Ready-Made Clothing Very Low! NEW SPRING STOCK

NOW OPEN!

Men and Boys' Clothing

COMPLETE DEPARTMENT

You cannot afford to buy without seeing our new and elegant stock.

We Keep the Best Goods, And will not be Undersold!

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

The assortment is immense, with two of the bes utters in the south :
Goods sent out of the city on approval AND RE TURN, EXPRESS PAID

# Small Profits, Quick Sales! CASH PRICES!

As Announced by Chas. C. Thorn, 118 Whitehall St.

And everything else you want at a reduction. I blend the finest teas in Atlanta, and will save, you 25 to 50 per cent.

Come and see my goods and be convinced. If
they suit you, buy; if not, no harm done.

CHAS C. THORN,
mch19 lm 7p 118 Whitehall Street.

Atlanta Wind Engine Company. HAVING SOLD THE BOX MACHINERY I will, to close out, sell all the Wind Mills, Tanks, Cypress Lumber and Pumps at low prices.

M. F. AMOROUS, Receiver.

THE

# Atlanta Home

INSURANCE COMPANY Of the State of Georgia.

ROBT. J. LOWRY, President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Secretary.

S. M. INMAN, GEO. WINSHIP, HENRY JACKSON, ROBT. J. LOWRY, T. G. HEALY, T. L. LANGSTON,

This company confines its business to the State of Georgia, does a conservative business, issues liberal policies and divides profits with Insurers.

IT KEEPS MONEY AT HOME.



# MCBRIDE & CO. 1886

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report, OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U. S. Custon House. March 25, 9:00 P. M. ervations taken at the same momen

|         | 1  | P.E.                          | 17                   | W                                     | IND.                      |   | 1  |  |
|---------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
|         | Barometer.   | Thermometer                   | Dew Point.           | Direction.                            | Direction.                |   | Westher.   |  |
|         | 30.17<br>20-16<br>30.07<br>30.06<br>30.04<br>30.03 | 68                            | 47<br>60<br>62<br>54 | S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | Light.  6 6 6 12 14 7 101 | .00<br>.00<br>.00<br>.00<br>.00<br>.00<br>.00<br>.17<br>.00 | Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Hazy.<br>Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Clondy.<br>Clondy.<br>Clondy. |  |
| 1.0     |  |                               |                      |                                       | TIONS                     |   |  |  |
| 10 a. m | 10.31  | 49   62   4   66   4   68   4 | 10 8                 | W                                     | 8<br>18<br>19<br>10<br>8  | .00<br>.00<br>.00<br>.00                                    | Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Clear.<br>Clear.   |  |

### THE OLD BOOK STORE."

Our Mammoth Catalogue now ready. Send your address plainly written on postal card, and receive one free. Resi-dents can be supplied on application. We are southern agents for Lovell's Libraries We sell at retail and supply the trade at New York discounts.

#### SOMETHING NEW WE ALWAYS LEAD.

Telephone No. 314. Keep your catalogue bandy. Telephone for any number you desire, and it will be immediately delivered by special messenger.

W. J. WILLINGHAM. 64 ELLIOT STREET. - Dealer in the best -

DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER. SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING AND LIME.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

# WATCHES

#### J. P. STEVENS, 47 WHITEHALL ST.

PERSONAL

C. E. THOMPSON, representing the Athens CAPTAIN HARRY JACKSON left yesterday CAPTAIN JOHN KEELY has returned from

MR, JOHN S. CLARK is in Hot Springs.

CAPTAIN ED Cox has returned from a busiess trip to Kentucky.
MR. C. F.WEATHERBE says that the eleventh

volume of the city directory will issue earlier for 1877 than former years.

The committee on the Moody and Sankey

will please meet promptly today at 11 o'clock at the hall of the Y. M. C. A.

#### Supreme Court of Georgia. MARCH TERM, 1886

ATLANTA, March 25, 1886. Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undisposed of: Middle. ... 6 Southwester ... 10 Albany...... 7 Oconee...... ... 6 Brunswick...

MIDDLE CIRCUIT. No. 3. Argument comeluded.
No. 4. Centual railroad vs. Thompson. Case from Screwen. Lawton & Cumingham foriplaintiff in error. Hobby & Mathews: Hook & Montgemery for defendant.
Pending argument of Mr. Hook the court adjourned to 9 o'cleck this morning.

If you want to rest well at night, ease your cough by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Moxie contains not a drop of alcohol or stimulant. Try it.

An Amusing Incident. A genuine dude, gotten up regardless of expeuse, afforded cousiderable amusement yestercay evening by unknowingly carrying upon his back a handbill, pinned there by a street urchin, which read as follows: "Greatest bargains ever seen at Novelty Store, 35-Whitehall."

A trial of Moxie Nerve Food costt only 50c. Drug-gists sell it. Needles, 3 papers, 5 cents; 500 yards spool cotton, 5 cents; handkerchiefs, 6 for 25 cents; a store full of goods equally low. Novelty Store, 35 White-hall.

Moxie will give you a vigorous appetite. Only 50c. quart bottle.

Our Variety

In boys and children's spring suits is simply immense. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Moxie is as harmless as water. Druggists sell it.

Almost every one is troubled with nervousness in some form, to prove it only one bottle of the phenomenal Moxie Nerve Food, of which you hear your friends speak so highly, will convince you that you are ailing. Stop in at druggists on your way heme, only 500 quart bottle.

"So Shepe as Nefar Vas."

A Hebrew clothier, on being asked how he could afford to sell as cheap as he did, replied: "Vell, I haff gott me vive artidders who was all teefa, unt steals de goots: unt all I was haf to do vas du pay de freight on dem. Dot's de vay dot I sell so shend."

sieals de goots: une and de freight on dem. Dot's de vay dot a de freight on dem. Dot's de vay dot a shepé."

Judging from the exsreme low price of goods at the Novelty Store, 25 Whitehall street, the proprietor must also belong to a very "uncertain." family, and he must have a sister who Keeps company with the freight conductor who passes his goods free—"dot's de vay he zells so shepe."

If your druggist does not keep Moxie nerve food send to Moxie Co., Atlanta, for it; price, only 50c super bettle

Taylor, Wylle & Billey.

Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W Alabama street. Telephone, 719. Jno. F. Barclay 5, Wilb 118.

### BAT AND BALL

RESULT OF GAMES PLAYED YES-

of Atlanta-Detroit Wins in Addusta by a Very Close Game-Pittsburg Scores Over Ma-con-Notes of the Diamond Field.

Atlanta beat the Louisvilles the third traight game on yesterday by the overwhelming score of 22 to 10.

It might as well have been twenty-five to en, for the locals won as they pleased. Their batting was terrific. They hit Ely for four home runs, while Shaffer hit another that he went out on as he crossed the home plate. Two two baggers, and two three baggers were added to the home runs. The boys batted until they were tired. Lyon lifted the ball over the center field fence for the first time this season, bringing in two men. Kline made two hits in one inning, and the sky was striped every time the boys in blue went to Atlanta certainly has an exceedingly heavy team. The fielding of the locals were superb, showing their real strength for the first time. In a critical inning there were three Louisvilles on bases, and not a man out, with the heavy batters to the bat. Shaffer out, with the heavy batters to the bat. Shalled gathered himself together and struck out the first man. Kerrins then took the bat and struck a hot one to Shafer, which he threw home, putting out the third base runner, and Gunsen delivered it like lightning to first, catching Kerrins and scoring a beautiful double setting the Louisville without a run. catching Kerrins and scoring a obsection to ble, and outing the Louisvilles without a run when they started with every base full and no one out. In the eighth inning the Louisvilles were put out in two hits. The first man struck out; the second batter hit safe to first, and the third batter was caught by a beautiand the third batter was caught by a beautiful double by Kline, Peek and McDonald. Peek played second to perfection, either putting out or assisting seven of the first nine men outed

The team was greeted with rounds of applause as inning after inning went on.

The locals have been laying for the Louisvilles for several days. They had heard that the Louisvilles had said our team was made up of ten drunkards, and they buckled themselves of ten drunkards, and they block the themserves tegether for a rousing answer to this sort of talk. They had heard, too, that the victors telegraphed home the first game we beat them that it was barefaced robbery. We beat them the second day with their own umpire, and vesterday treated them to an evening of "barefaced batting." There was not the slightest complaint of the umpire, and no time to make any.

| ATLANTAS.     |     |    |     |    | LOUISVILLES.                   |    |      |    |     |
|---------------|-----|----|-----|----|--------------------------------|----|------|----|-----|
| R             | BF  | FP | A C | E  | R                              | BI | I PO | A  | E   |
| Cline, ss2    | 2   | 2  | 7   | -1 | Wolf, rf0                      | 0  | 1    | 0  | -   |
| Purcell, lf 3 | 1   | 1  | 1   | 0  | Kerius, 1b2<br>Browning, ef. 2 | 0  | 8    | 0  | 2   |
| Moore, cf5    | 4   | 1  | 0   | 1  | Browning, cf. 2                | 2  | 4    | 0  | . 2 |
| Lynch, rf 2   | 2   | 0  | 0   | 0  | Cook, c1                       | 1  | 0    | 1  | 1   |
| Lyons, 3b 3   | 3   | 1  | 1   | 0  | Reccius, 2b1                   | 2  | 0    | 2  | 1   |
| M'Don'd, 1b.1 | 2   | 13 | 0   | 1  | White, 85 1                    | 3  | -1   | 5  | (   |
| Peak. 2b 2    | 1   | 4  | 7   | 2  | Strauss, 3b1                   | 2  | 1    | 0  | 1   |
| Shaffer, p2   | 2   | .0 | 4   | 0  | Maskrey, lf 1                  | 1  | 6    | 1  | 1   |
| Gunson, e2    | . 1 | 5  | 1   | 1  | Ely, p1                        | 1  | 0    | 2  | (   |
| Totals22      | 18  | 27 | 21  | 6  | Totals10                       | 12 | 27   | 11 | 8   |

.....3 0 4 0 1 10 2 2 0 -22 .....2 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 3-10 SUMMARY. Farned runs, Atlantas 11, Louisvilles 5; two ba

Farned runs, Atlantas II. Louisvilles 5; two base hits, Lyons I, Browning I, Strauss I, Maskrey I; three base hits, McDonald I, Shaffer I, Browning I, Cook I, Ely I; home runs, Moore I, Lynch I, Lyons I; first base on errors, Atlantas 3, Louisvilles 3; bases on balls, by Shaffer 3, by Ely 5; Pases for being hit by pitched ball, by Shaffer 2; truek out, by Shaffer 4, by Ely 4; left on bases, Atlantas 3, Louisvilles 8; double plays, Shaffer Gunson and McDonald I, Cline, Peak and McDonald 1, Peak, Cline and McDonald 1; strikes called, off Shaffer 31, off Ely 38; balls called, on Shaffer, T. on Ely 105; time of game, 2h. 8m.; umpire, Mr. Kimber.

Serious Accident in Charleston CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25,-[Special.]-In the baseball here today between Philadel and Charleston the score was: Charleston, 5: Phil

adelphia, 13. Struck Out—Weyhing, 7: Titcomb, 12; Ferguson, Passed Balls—Lanser, 2; Guaherer, 2; McGuire, 1 Bases on Balls—Weyhing, 4; Titcomb, 3. Wild Pitches—Titcomb, 1. Time of game, three hours. Umpire—Daly, of Philadelphia

Umpire—baly, of Philadelphia:

In the second inning Lanser, who has been playing behind the bat for Charleston in every game that has been played this season, and who had been badly punished, was disabled and forced to retire. Through the courtesy of Manager Wright, of the Philadelphia club, Gueberer was detailed to take his place and catch for the home club. In this same inning a serious accident occurred to Manager Bryan, who was playing at center field. A fly had been sent down in his direction, but bid fair to stop short of him. Bryan made a splendid dash after it, but fell as he reached out, and broke his knee cap. He had to be carried to his hotel in a carriage, where he received prompt medical knee cap. He had to be carried to his hotel in a carriage, where he received prompt medical attendance. It was then ascertained that his knee cap was broken, and it is feared that he will have to retire from the business at least for this season, even if his injurtes are not of a permanent nature. After some delay his place was supplied by Clark, of the home club, and the game was once more resumed.

A Close Game in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 25.—[Special.]—One of the finest games of baseball yet played at the Augusta park was witnessed by 800 people this 

Batteries—Augusta, keardon and Foy; Detroit, Baldwin and Bennett.
Struck Out—Reardon I, Baldwin S.
Base Hits—Off Augusta, 5, with a total of 7; off Letroit, 8, with a total of 9.
Errors—Augusta 3, Detroit 2.
Detroit had in a strong team.

Macon and Pittsburg.

Nashville Defeats Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—[Special.]— Nashville 20, Memphis 5. Baker and Voss pitchers. Nashville.made 28 hits, including home runs by Hillery and Marr.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 25 .- [Special.]-The Blues will leave for Atlanta tomorrow, and will

play there Saturday and Monday. Dust of the Diamond.

Atlanta has won four out of five games played with association teams: This is the best record made by any southern club.

Yesterday as Maskery, of the Louisvilles, was going in from the seventh inning he said: "I am not going to sweat myself any more running to that fence after balls. I am broke down." that fence after balls. I am broke down."

Lyons showed up in great shape at the bat, and is going to be one of the strongest men in the team. It is recretted that Mitchell has not been able to pitch. He was in uniform yesterday, but his arm was so sore that Manager Furcell ordered him to his room and put Shaffer up. There is great anxiety to see Mitchell in the box.

The Louisvilles will play in Chattanooga today when Ramsey will pitch. The knowing ones say that the little Chattanoogas have many surprises in store for the league.

The Philadelphias beat Charleston on Wednesday by a score of s to 3. They will not play here

day by a score of s to 8. They will not play here this scisson.

The talaries of league teams does not commence until April dirst, and the men are not under strict orders until that date.

Carterwille American: Plucky Atlanta is ahead in beseball this season, as well as everything else, Atlens Cor. Evening News: Baseball in Athens. And while Augusta, Atlanta, Savannah, etc., are being stirred up over their professional games, Athens is none the less entertained by her amateurclubs. Each class of the university has organized its team, and every afternoon is devoted by them to the national game. Among the bows there are some fine players, and their games never fail to attract large numbers of our citizens. A match game will be played shortly between the university nine and the Mercer team. of Macon.

Carterwille American:—Baseball is upon us. The small boy plays it in his dreams. He disturbs the solenn quietude of night by such yells as "out on the first," "silde under." "(ally Jim," "watch Cahill," "look at Hecker," "foul and out," and many other technical exclamations of the favorite game.

Denny Lyons got in an old timer yesterday over the center field fence.

Manager Hart, of Louisville, says Atlanta is very strong.

The Chicago Blues will play here Saturday and Monday.

Maskrey, of the Louisvilles, said in the sixth

Monday.

Maskrey, of the Louisvilles, said in the sixth inning yesterday when the Atlantas were hitting hard, that he would not run to the fence again for the balls as he was tired our running. Toney Suck, the catcher of the Chicago Blues, is the brilliant player that Schmelz tried to get

The coaching of the Atlantas by Cline, Purcell and McDonald was perfect.

Now Macon and Charleston are weak and should Augusta has an excellent team and will show up finely.

THE GRAVE ROBBERS. The Decatur Chouls to Appear in Court To-

Day-A Trial not Likely. The Decatur grave robbing case will be called in DeKalb superior court today. It is not expected, however, that the case will be tried. The defense will move for a continuance on account of the absence of a witness and because of the strong prejudice in De-Kalb, against the prisoners. There are throe persons indicted, namely: George Vaughn, the colored janitor of the Atlanta Medical college, Joe Smith, the colored sexton of the college, Joe Smith, the colored sexton of the Decatur cemetery and Dr. J. D. Wilson, of Atlanta. It is stated that Dr. Wilson went to Decatur with George Vaughn and had general charge with George Vaughn and had general charge of affairs during the trip, though he stayed at the house of a friend while the resurrection was going on. Vaughn is under \$1,500 bond, Smith is in jail and Dr. Wilson has not appeared on the scene yet The defense will urge that the robbery was done with the consent of Mr. Henry Austin. chairman of the cemetery committae of the Decatur council. Decatur court will adjourn tomorrow until July, and there is every reason to suppose the case will go over until the adjourned term. The defense is represented by M. A. Candler and Hooper Alexander. The presented by Solicitor General H. C. Jones and Colonel John B. Steward.

A NEGRO WOMAN KILLED. Edwardsville Comes Forward With a Ter-

Intelligence of a brutal murder near Ed-

wardsville reached Atlanta yesterday, but the facts are very meagre.

The murder occurred day before yesterday. On Mr. Mathias's farm, near the alms house, lived a negro woman named Tesis Jones. On the same plantation lived a negro man who was very much in love with the woman. was very much in love with the woman. Tuesday night the woman expressed a desire to go to a ball in the neighborhood, but the man objected. The woman was a free-will creature and informed the man that she would do just as she pleased. This angered the darky, and drawing a pistol, he fired at her. Whether or not the darky intended to strike the woman is not known, but at any rate the ball did hit, and she dropped over almost lifeless. When the darky saw the effect of his work he sprang toward the woman, and lifting her up, carried her into the house. Here she seemed to revive her into the house. Here she seemed to revive her into the house. Here she seemed to revive and then the negro threatened to kill her if she did not assert that the shooting was an accident. The woman took the negro's advice and to Dr. Hart, who was called in, and to everyone else, she said that the shooting was accidental. Day before yesterday, however, the woman saw that she must die, and then confessed the entire story. must die, and then confessed the entire story

Police Paragraphs.

Work on the railroad gates at Whitehall street was begun yesterday. An alarm of fire was turned in from box 14 at police headqaarters yesterday afternoon. It was caused by an exploding lamp in the Metropolitan street car stables. No damage was done. Last night another alarm was turned in from box 25. It was caused by the burning of a brush heap on Mangum street. Wililams, charged with disorderly driving, will be arraigned in police court thi

but by this time the murderer had fled.

morning.

R. J. Awtry, the sewing machine man who struck Lee, another sewing machine man, on the head several days ago, walked into police headquarters yesterday and surrendered him-self. He will be given a trial in police court

this morning. Mose Blalock stole a ham from Furse's store on Peachfree last night. He was arrested and locked up by Patrolman Hilson.

Jim Thompson, the hack driver who ran into the reel on Peters street, going to the fire night before last, was fined \$10.75 in police court yesterday morning for disorderly driving.

Bob Badger broke into Dr. Powell's office on Peachtree street night before last and stole three watches. Badger was arrested and the

watches were recovered.

W. B. Smith, charged with larceny, was arrested last night by Patrolman Reeves. CLEVELAND ON CIVIL SERVICE.

A Message Accompanying the Report of the

Washington, March 25.—The president sent to congress today the third annual report of the civil service commission, together with of the civil service commission, together with a message in which he says:

The exhibit thus made of the operations of the commission, and the account thus presented of the results following the execution of the civil service law, cannot fail to demonstrate its usefulness and strengthen the conviction that this scheme for reform in the methods of administering the government is no longer an experiment. Wherever this reform has gained a foothoold it has steadily advanced in the esteen of those charged with public administrative duties, while the people who desire good government have constantly been confirmed in their high estimate of its value and efficiency. With the benefits it has already secured to the public service plainly apparent, and with its promise of increased usefulness easily appreciated, this cause is commended to the liberal care and jeadous protection of congress.

protection of congress GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The report says that applicants have been examined within a year from every state of the union and from every territory except Utah. The whole number of persons examined under the commission during the year has been 7,002, of whom 6,372 were mates and 730 females. The whole number thus far examinad since the set was presed has been 17,401. females. The whole number thus far examined since the act was passed has been 17,491. Of the 7,602 examined during the past year, 5,034 attained the minimum of 65 per cent, which makes themeligible for appointment, and 2,563 failed. The average age of all those examined was thirty years, from which it would appear that there must have been an average period of from seven to fifteen years of practical life intervening between the time of completing theire due ation and the time of their entrance into public service. It is further entrance into public service. It is further shown by the report that the average age of those who failed is less than six months above the average age of all those who succeeded, so that the lgrger the experience of business life is almost the exact equivalent of a mere fresh is almost the exact equivalent of a mere fresh recollection of what has been learned in the schools or colleges. From this result it would seem, the report says, that the examinations have been such as to almost equally divide the chances of success between those who are best posted in their studies and those who are most experienced in business affairs. This is probably contrary to the general belief. The education of those examined during the year, exclusive of 477 who took special examinations, was as fellows: 6,053 only in public schools, 755 in

pert in colleges, and 327 in part in business colleges. If we class those who have attended the business colleges with those who have been in other colleges, those educated in the been in other colleges, those educated in the public schools alone are more than eighty-two per cent of the whole number examined, and those who have been in college are less than 18 per cent. If the business colleges are not so classed, the ratio will be that of 86 per cent educated in schools to 14 per cent in colleges. The whole number of appointments made during the past year from those examined has been 1,876 each for the probationary period of six months. If to these we add 2,300, the number made during the previous eighteen months under the rules, it shows that 4,176 have been appointed in two years. This is between one-third and in two years. This is between one-third and one-fourth of the whole number of places to which examinations extend, and indicate that those in office when the civil service act took effect, will be replaced by applicants examined under it in from eight to ten years. No complaint has been made to the commis-No complaint has been made to the commis-sion by any person examined, or desiring to be examined, that any discrimination has been made on political or religious grounds, or that he has suffered any prejudice by reason of his affiliation with any church, party or faction. The adherents of each of the great parties being nearly equal in number, it would seem to be the just inference that shout? eem to be the just inference that about 2,006 republicans and about 2,000 democrats have secured places in the public service under the civil service act. As bearing upon the probability of discrimination, and also on the charbility of discrimination, and also on the character and capacity of those appointed under the rules, it may be said that during the past year the six months probationary term of 358 appointees to the departments at Washington, and most of them appointed under the last administration, expired during the year ended the 16th of Language last. Yet every on of them excent expired during the year ended the 16th of January last. Yet every one of them except eleven has been given a permanent appointment, and one of the eleven, not at first so appointed, has been restored. The report says also, that it seems to be thus proved by experience that the examinations are so adequate a test of business capacity that only about one out of forty of those who are appointed are rejected, after a trial of six months in doing public work. The report states that many particulars of the evils that were to be removed, and how far they have been remeremoved, and how far they have been reme removed, and how far they have been remedied, under the new system, based under the new system based on a free, open competition of merit. Political assessments have been, in a considerable measure suppressed. The solicitation and pressure for appointments have been greatly limited. The members of congress have been relieved from nucl. annoyance. Those adminimum annoyance. relieved from much annoyance. Those admin-

tering the government have had their time much less taxed by office-seekers than formerly and have consequently had much more time for doing public work. The ability to dictate appointments and enforce assessments, which has been the strength and profit of partisan manipulators and demagogues, has, the report says, been diminished in the same degree that faithful study in schools and good character and reputation in private life have been en-couraged and rewarded. Partisan activity in departments is much less than was before the civil service was passed. Each of the more act was passed. Each of the more than 14,000 places subject to examinations is, the report says, so much taken from the speils to be dispensed by patronage mongers, and so much added to the prizes to be won by the most worthy applicants. The report shows how the examinations strengthen the school system of the country, and that general results have been as salutary in New York results have been as salutary in New York and Massachusetts, where the system is now established, as they have been in the federal service. It sets forth the details of the trial

n Canada. The commission declares that it has no patronage and no power to grant favors. It says numbers of those who attempt, according says numbers of those who attempt, according to the old spoils system methods, to secure favors at its hands is as nothing compared with the numbers who made such attempts during the first six months. They have found their efforts useless. The growth of a sentiment favorable to the new system is declared to be rapid all over the union.

of the new system in those states, as well a

Metropolitan Poultry Association. There will be a meeting of the Metropolitar Poultry association at the office of the commissioner of agriculture, at 10 o'clock; on the morning of the 27th inst. A full attendance is expected.

In all kinds and degrees of sprains Salvation Oil with rest will effect a speedy cure. Price

Good Detective Work.

After many years spent in working up the case, the detectives have discovered that the author of the poem, entitled, "Snow, Snow, Beautiful Snow," is employed at the Novelty Store, 35 White-hall.

isand bottles of Moxie Nerve Food are sold daily in the north. Fish for Friday, go to Donehoo's market.

Our Childrens' Department Is a main feature of our establishment, the reaso of its popularity. We charge no fancy prices. Eise man Bros., 55 Whitehall. The talk of the town. Novelty Store, 35 White

#### Notice to Contractors. DLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDING

Engine House on Pryor street are now at my office. Scaled bids for same will be opened March 31st, 1886, at 3 o'clock p. m. The board of firemastes reserve the right to reject any or all bids. W. R. JOYNER, mh 9, 16, 23, 28 Chief Fire Depa

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60 Humphries St., Atlanta, Ga:

A Man of Sixty-Eight Winters. I am 68 years of age, and regard Guinn's Pioneer a fine tonic for the feeble. By its use my strength has been restored and my weight in-

creased ten pounds. A. F. G. CAMPBELL,

Cotton Gin Maker. Macon, Ga., Feb. 18, 1886.

A Crippled Confederate Says. I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced Guinn's Pioneer, and now weigh 147 pounds, I could hardly walk with a stick to support me, and can now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation.

D. RUFUS BOSTICK, Cotton Buyer.

Macon, Ga. Mr. A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, Ga., Writes: It acted like a charm on my gen-

eral health. I consider it a fine tonic. I weigh more than I have for 25 years. Respectfully, A. H. BRAMBLETT, Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says:

My wife has regained her strength and increased ten pounds in weight. We recommend Guinn's Pioneer as the best tonic. W. F. JONES.

Dr. G. W. Delbridge, of Atlanta, Ga., Writes of Guinn's Pioneer. Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer has been used for years with unprecedented success. It is entirely

vegetable and does the system no harm. It improves the appetite, digestion and blood-making, stimulating, invigorating and toning up all the functions and tissues of the system, and thus becomes the great blood renewer and health restorer.

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Cures all blood and skin diseases, rheumatism, scrofula, old sores. A perfect spring medicine. If not in your market it will be

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VOI. BOYCO

THE SE

natorial

question wh past. It was seen it would munds resolu Senators Mi and VanWy cratic votes istration in Van Wyck ! before, and both parties republicans, in the discu desperate d

ground. ime. most opened full of party s speech of the ion, and Ed fully contri remarkable

Anticipati packed fron tonight, whe republicans threat cont confirmatio been made mains to be soon be con which sees are attempt fair play. satisfied wi are confide many days.

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